Morning Oregonian.

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GENERAL NEWS.

A Canard.

[illegible], Feb. 24.—Referring to a previous [illegible] alleged to be suggestive of the use of the President's command in favor of [illegible] the Ohio State Journal will to-morrow [illegible] editorial denying in most positive [illegible] Governor Hayes, either directly or [illegible] inspired the article in question, and [illegible] nothing of its existence, or any [illegible] such an article until its appearance in print, and we learn he did not [illegible] its publication until his attention [illegible] by a telegram from Washington.

Fires.

[illegible], Feb. 25.—Crane & Co.'s saddlery [illegible] factory at New York was [illegible]. Loss, $80,000; insured for [illegible] amount. One hundred work[illegible] out of employment thereby.

[illegible], Feb. 25.—At 12:30 this morning [illegible] out on the stage of Fox's new [illegible] theater. At 1 A. M. the whole [illegible] in flames. The fire spread with rapidity and communicated with [illegible] warehouse. The Mercantile [illegible] was in danger, also the New [illegible] new building at Tenth and [illegible] all had left the theater before [illegible] broke out. The building was [illegible] erected about 1870. Seating [illegible] theater 3,000. Rogers' wagon [illegible] caught fire immediately [illegible] fell in with a crash at 2 [illegible] reported that half a dozen or [illegible] are under the ruins, though no [illegible] can be obtained now. The mercantile library has been de[illegible] building is flooded, and the [illegible] damaged. Oscar Wilson's saloon [illegible] adjoining establishment are on fire. [illegible] building of the New York Mu[illegible] Co. acts as a barrier to the [illegible] further spread is not now antici[illegible].

[illegible], Iowa, Feb. 25.—The Iowa [illegible] the Deaf and Dumb at this place [illegible] about 1 one o'clock this morning. [illegible] building is now in flames, the fire [illegible] control. It is reported a large [illegible] the mutes were cut off from escape [illegible] in the flames. The building [illegible] situated some three miles from the city. [illegible] possible at this hour to ascertain the [illegible] the rumor as to loss of life or other [illegible].

Gold and Stocks.

[illegible], Feb. 24.—Silver bars, $127 [illegible] gold; silver coin ¼ discount; [illegible] 105 and closed at 104¼. Money [illegible] firm. Stocks steady: W. [illegible] silver, 13¼; Pacific, 25; Mari[illegible] 8¼; N. Y. C., 33¼; Erie, 7¼; [illegible] U. P. 6¼; bonds, 105¼; C. P.

Lynch Law.

[illegible], Feb. 24.—Friday night [illegible] Wilkinson county, Miss[illegible] [illegible] was taken from the jail by [illegible] and hung.

"Jangling of the Bells."

[illegible] Feb. 24.—The court to-day [illegible] restraining the ringing [illegible] it being a nuisance. [illegible] expressed the earnest [illegible] general compromise and [illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible], Feb. 25.—Last evening, [illegible] attacked and captured [illegible] Hommock and Evans' [illegible] two men, McGonlig and [illegible] wounding another man [illegible] the three were connected with [illegible] commission, with soldiers and [illegible] of the Indians who [illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible] Feb. 24.—Francisco Vicente [illegible] President of the insurrec[illegible] of Cuba, died yesterday.

[illegible] 25.—Dr. Temple, the pioneer [illegible] and founder of the homeopa[illegible] yesterday, aged seventy.

Nearly Repaired.

[illegible] railway floor of the eastern [illegible] bridge have so far progressed [illegible] trains can cross [illegible].

Absconding Postmaster.

[illegible] 24.—Special Agent Stewart, [illegible] department, who has been in [illegible] days looking into the accounts [illegible] Chicago post office, has discovered [illegible] McArthur, the postmaster, is a [illegible] amount of $38,000. This fact [illegible] yesterday, when Gen. McArthur [illegible] his resignation to the Post[illegible] at Washington, and then went [illegible] bankruptcy. It is believed his [illegible] also bankrupt. Special Agent [illegible] charge of the office until [illegible] is appointed.

[illegible] CITY.

French Minister.

[illegible] 23.—M. Outre, the newly [illegible] of France to the United [illegible] his credentials to the President.

Confirmed.

[illegible] to-day confirmed the nomination [illegible] M. Marble, of Michigan, as examiner in the patent office.

The Silver Bill.

[illegible] Feb. 24.—The Tribune's Washington [illegible] The silver commission [illegible] meeting on Monday, and will [illegible] report on Tuesday. The majority [illegible] recommend the adoption of a [illegible] fixing the proportion at 15¼ [illegible] and of silver to gold being 16 [illegible] recommended to put the [illegible] on the same basis as the [illegible] nations. The extent to [illegible] dollar shall be received as a [illegible] undecided, and it is uncertain [illegible] the decision of the commission. Boutwell will report in [illegible] gold standard, being in the [illegible] commission.

Action Deferred.

[illegible] Feb. 24.—In the Senate to-day [illegible] late Speaker Kerr were de[illegible] objecting to anything which [illegible] the electoral count, though [illegible] at the exigency of the time and [illegible] personal regard for the late [illegible].

Postal Changes.

[illegible]—A. J. Langworthy, Aumsville, [illegible] county, Oregon; James Laird, Sit[illegible] Oregon; J. F. Morris, Summer[illegible] Oregon; W. L. B. Monroe, [illegible] Lake county, Oregon; Wm. Farant, [illegible] county, Oregon; Anderson Bush, [illegible] county, W. T.; David N. Tay[illegible] county, W. T.

[illegible] Collect the Taxes.

[illegible], Feb. 25.—Gov. Packard telegraphs [illegible] Marshall Pitkin as follows: [illegible] tax collectors can neither [illegible] get local recognition as such.

[illegible] Sustain Itself.

[illegible] arrived to-night direct from [illegible]. He represents everything in [illegible] perfectly quiet, and says that the [illegible] government is fully able to maintain [illegible] and is acceptable to a large [illegible] the people.

[illegible] XICO.

[illegible] on the Mexican Frontier.

[illegible], Feb. 25.—Gen. John Cortinas [illegible] this afternoon at 5 o'clock, and [illegible] military prison. It is believed [illegible] court-martialed and shot for not [illegible] order of President Diaz to present [illegible] the City of Mexico to answer for [illegible] on the frontier for the past ten [illegible]. Gen. Corales, Governor of the State, [illegible] Matamoras with 1,500 men, and [illegible] to suppress any attempt on [illegible] Cortinas' friends to rescue him. [illegible] excitement in the city, and [illegible] Cortinas are flying to the Texas [illegible] Rio Grande. The authorities ex[illegible] are thoroughly prepared to maintain [illegible] execute the law in case of any [illegible].

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Count will Proceed.

Patriotic Democrats Unite with Republicans in Opposing Delay.

Filibustering Conspirators Checkmated.

David Dudley Takes a Back Seat.

Gossip about Conkling and Randal.

Hayes will Certainly be Inaugurated.

Comments of the Press.

On the Inside.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The World's Washington special says word was sent Hayes from inside the commission of the result of the vote on Oregon two hours before it was known.

Keen Interest Exhibited.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The debate in secret session of the commission was not as able nor as protracted as in the Florida or Louisiana cases, and took more of the colloquial form of expression. Most of the members agree that the discussion on the Florida case was one of the ablest ever heard in the consultation room, and there is very general regret expressed that these and other conferences have not been reported, but the Republicans refused to admit the official stenographer, and nothing is preserved of them except in the resolution of the commissioners and the bare journal of resolutions and votes thereon. Although the decision has been very generally discounted, nevertheless a keen interest is shown at the capitol and throughout the city to learn it finally. The Democrats have thought it was a forlorn hope for the triumph of the law, as well as the justice of their cause in the commission, and though latterly, whether justly or not, they have felt the morale of the Oregon case against them, they nevertheless lingered to the case to the last, for the decision would have left the law and equity of their whole case above the partisan passion that rules the hour. So great was their disappointment that the majority of the House moved a recess at once when the decision of the commission was known, and carried.

The Count to go on.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The House by a vote of 145 to 87 decided the count should go on.

Opposed to Another Presidential Election.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The Herald regards the Presidential election as virtually decided if the electoral law is carried out in good faith and the completion of the count not obstructed by dilatory action on the part of the Democrats. It does not think Speaker Randall will consent to such desperate measures, which, without his co-operation, cannot succeed. He will not consent to see the future prospects of the Democracy utterly wrecked by egregious acts of bad faith, which would create alarm and kindle indignation among the business classes of the whole country. The business interests, so long prostrate, so impatient of delay, so eager for recovery, cannot afford the excitement and agitation of another fierce and disturbing Presidential contest. If the Democratic party forces a new Presidential election on the country this year, it will be buried deeper than ever plummet sounded beneath the waves of public indignation and scorn. No political party could survive so stupendous and reckless a blunder.

The "World" [illegible]

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The World bitterly denounces the result of the Electoral Commission, and says all good citizens long for peace and the restoration of confidence, but it does not expect them from the Hayes' administration.

The "Sun" Silent.

The Sun is silent on the subject, except through its Washington correspondent, who narrates Democratic follies which he claims lost the Presidency.

How Tilden Could have Proved Himself Square.

The Herald's Washington special says: Respectable Democrats, though deeply offended at the commission's decision in the Florida and Louisiana cases, are not discontented with the Oregon result. Prominent and influential Democrats say when the Oregon case arose Tilden ought to have declared at once in a public letter that although Cronin was undoubtedly an elector by law, he was bound to vote for Hayes, because he was a representative and agent only of the majority of Oregon voters. If Tilden had done this he would stand better to-day.

Field's Bad Plan.

Some correspondents say that the sensible men of both parties acknowledge it a fact that Hayes is the next President. They say all attempts to delay are wrong, and a grave blunder of the Democratic party if it should allow them. There are no reasons why the count of the votes should not be concluded on Monday, and the country's anxiety set at rest. All sensible men acknowledge that Field may succeed in making a serious split in the Democratic party if he attempts the somewhat fanciful scheme of getting his various bills before the House which, if the House should pass them, would not pass the Senate and could not become laws, and where the plain intention therefor is to delay the count and fling the country into further and endless anxiety.

The "Times'" View.

The Times' editorial says: It is to be hoped after the vote on the Oregon case we shall hear no more about the partisanship of the Republican members of the electoral commission. In this decision the partisanship is all on the Democratic side, and the law and facts with the Republicans. That the three electoral votes of Oregon were legally cast for Hayes and justice, a "wayfaring man, though a fool," can appreciate; and it may safely be left with the people to judge of the impartiality of the seven Democrats who insisted only two of these votes should be so counted. It was a very cheap display of virtue to refuse to recognize the vote of Cronin. It was a very discreditable display of partisanship to hold the Grover conspiracy had succeeded in cheating the State out of one electoral vote, and counting out of its choice for President.

Depending on Conkling's Vanity.

The Tribune's Washington special says: The report of the intrigue with Conkling and Randall is confirmed. It is asserted that the Democrats depended upon Conkling to prevent the President of the Senate from opening the remaining certificates after they unmask their filibustering projects in the House, and that on the 3d of March he is himself to be elected President of the Senate by a combination between the Democrats and eight or ten Republicans whom he is expected to control. He would thus become President of the United States for one year. With his inordinate vanity he would of course feel confident he could secure the regular election next fall.

Trying to Delay the Count.

The jubilation of the Republicans over the decision in the Oregon case is greatly tempered with apprehensions of serious trouble likely to result from the subsequent action of the Democratic caucus. It is noted with alarm that the filibustering element of the House manifested increased strength in the caucus to-day, having gained accessions, especially from among the Southern members. All the Georgia delegation went over except Hill and Blount, and the extremists displayed vastly more earnestness and determination than their party opponents. The advocates of the filibustering policy argued that even if the result of defeating the operations of the electoral act should be a declaration by the presiding officer of the Senate of Hayes' election and be followed by Hayes' inauguration, the Democratic party should, nevertheless, in the meantime refuse to give any consent to his being declared elected under the forms of law. They could in the contingency indicated, say these extremists, submit to a de facto President, under a protest, without compromising their principles, and thus go before the country in an attitude of victims of lawless usurpation. There are indications, however, that a sufficient number of Democrats will refuse to be bound by the action of the slimly attended caucus, and will unite with the Republicans in preventing filibustering under disguise of ordering recesses, etc. It seems now to be conceded that 40 or 50 members, aided by the sympathetic rulings of Speaker Randall, can really effect the indefinite postponement of the complete count, but prominent men in both houses express confidence that they can so clearly demonstrate the inexpediency of such open revolutionary proceedings as to dissuade the minority from resorting to them. On the other hand, there is a general apprehension that if the opposition develops sufficient strength to-morrow to take a recess and similarly succeed on Monday, there will be no completion of the count under the electoral law.

Field's Bill—Other Matters.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—The Tribune's Washington special says the bill drawn up by David Dudley Field in the informal caucus last night for a new election in November, did not meet with perfect acquiescence among the Democrats, and Caulfield will offer an amendment for an election about May 1st, and for the inauguration on June 1st. Another amendment will provide for the assembling of Congress immediately on the inauguration. The bill was informally defeated to-night but not acted on. The Republicans were highly gratified at Thurman's receiving the commission at his house, as his inability to do so would have necessitated the appointment of another commissioner and an extra two days' session. There is reason to account for feeling confident that any conspiracy to filibuster Hayes out of the Presidency will fail. The Republicans in the Senate believe the remedy lies in the hands of the President of the Senate, and do not doubt he will use it if the necessity arises. On Saturday, March 3d, if the count is uncompleted and the conspirators are filibustering so it is impossible for the joint convention to reassemble, President Ferry will notify the House that if that body persists in nullifying the electoral law and declines to receive the Senate for the purpose of executing the constitution and laws, and proceeding with the count, he holds it his duty to open the remaining certificates as the constitution expressly commands, and that he will perform that duty in the Senate chamber that afternoon. He will conclude the communication with the request that the House attend. Republicans and those Democrats who act honestly will come, and any attempt to obstruct the count will be put down as out of order. There are duplicate tally sheets, one in possession of the House tellers and the other in the hands of the Senate tellers. All unopened certificates are in the possession of Ferry and will remain there if filibustering begins. He will only have to open and hand them to the tellers, who will enter the votes on the sheet and the count will then be officially announced. If it is objected that the President of the Senate cannot count the votes, the answer is, he does not count, but merely opens under the Constitution. If the House tellers refuse to receive and record the certificates, said violation of law is not on his part or the Senate, but on the filibustering faction in the House. The country would, it is argued, indorse this act if done, and Hayes' title will be clear to the Presidency.

Will go where the Woodbine Twineth.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—It is positively announced that unless new arrangements are made for the continuance of the Union, the Democratic morning daily, publication will cease at the close of the coming week.

How [illegible]

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The Times' Washington special says Grant has it in his own power to checkmate any unlawful or revolutionary movement the Democrats in the House may take to prevent the election of Hayes. The constitution prescribes no way by which the President can hold over, or anybody else become President, in case of failure to elect, unless a vacancy exists previously. The way out of the difficulty, therefore, is for Grant to resign, if only an hour before the expiration of his term. Ferry would then indisputably hold over.

A Better Prospect.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The Times' Washington special says: At the Democratic caucus to-night thirty attended. Many Democrats were about the hotels during the evening who said they remained away from the caucus purposely to-night. The prospect to-night is that the count will be finished in accordance with law, but not till near the end of next week.

Sherman's Visit to Hayes.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The Herald's Washington special says: Sherman appeared in his seat in the Senate to-day. Replying to an interviewer, he said his visit with Hayes was brief; merely had a conversation with Mr. Hayes about men and measures in general. Had no special object in view so far as a Cabinet appointment is concerned. I do not think anything more definite is known than heretofore published; don't think anything has been decided. Hayes has a wonderful faculty of keeping his own mind to himself, and he has besides that the great attribute of saying no. He has also an agreeable way of being pleasant and conversational without necessarily disclosing his views or intentions. He will make a very great President. He finally said there was nothing in his interview with Hayes that was not of a personal character, nor was anything discussed which in his judgment is either necessary or interesting to the American people to know.

Ferry will probably be replaced as President of the Senate. Sherman and Morton are favorites, but the former being from Ohio, Morton's chance is best.

Hendricks Interviewed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The Herald's Indianapolis correspondent interviewed Hendricks to-day. The latter give up the election as a defeat. He continued, very decidedly: "The commission, having gone according to law, the result will be the election of Hayes. I do not think they acted according to the spirit of the law. Their decision will not be satisfactory to the country, and the longer this people think upon it the more will they be condemned. But for the commission bill, the Senate would have elected Hayes and the House Tilden. Both would have been inaugurated. Hayes would have had the support of an army of office-holders, and other resources of the government, leaving Tilden nothing to fight with, had a fight been deemed advisable. The statement that Hayes will recognize the Nicholls government in Louisiana is absurd. He could not do so without stultifying the methods to which he will owe his place. To recognize Nicholls would be to say that Packard is not elected by the votes in Louisiana, and yet that he himself, Hayes, was."

Demonstration Irrespective of Party.

The Times' Columbus special says: The people of Fremont, Ohio regardless of party, will give Hayes a grand send-off for Washington next week.

The South will not Suffer.

The Times says: The Raleigh News, the accredited organ of Gov. Vance and the Democratic party, speaking of the decision of the electoral commission in the Oregon case as making Hayes next President, says the South will not suffer under Hayes' administration. Every assurance is that he will be both liberal and just to our section.

An Impressive Moment.

The World's Washington special says: The policy of delay has been voted down, and the House by a decisive vote, defeated the motion to take recess until Monday purely for delay. The Speaker, by an equally decisive rule, declined to entertain dilatory motions. All chance of delay for the sake of delay is ended by the decision and vote—the last being supported by 52 Democrats.

Describing the Congressional proceedings to-day the World's Washington special says: Lane moved to take recess till 9:30 Monday. It was the favorite motion of the avowed factious for delay.

Hale rose to a point of order on it. Members streamed down the aisle and filled the space before the desk. Randall's hammer fell and the chamber was stilled. A great busy, bustling, noisy, talking chamber like the House, never can have impressive moments, but it came as near being as impressive as it could for the moment the count hung on the Speaker's decision. He ruled the dilatory motion out of order. A great burst of faint applause from the Republicans, and a quieting on the Democratic side of the House, and debate on the Oregon case began.

Senator Eaton Rides Rough.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—The Journal's Washington special says: The filibusters received a signal defeat to-day, and one from which they will hardly recover. The House will vote on Oregon at 3:10 P. M. and the joint convention will reassemble at 4 o'clock and proceed until South Carolina is reached. Senator Eaton made an inflammatory bourbon speech in the Senate against counting the Oregon vote this afternoon. He said: Before Almighty God, if I had the power of the House I would prevent the count going on and would break up the commission, which is simply a corrupt returning board. He thanked God he had opposed the electoral bill, and if it was submitted to the Senate again he would not be alone on the Democratic side against it.

Filibustering Efforts Defeated.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Last night's threatening aspect of the political situation was greatly brightened this morning by the action of 42 Democrats who rebelled against the caucus determination, and uniting with the Republicans defeated three consecutive motions for delay. Still greater encouragement was given the friends of a lawful and orderly completion of the count by the highly creditable but very unexpected ruling of Speaker Randall against dilatory motions. This, if adhered to by the Speaker, will undoubtedly insure completion of the count next week, and the probability is that filibusterers will, after a few more efforts, abandon their present programme as hopeless. It is moreover known that a certain number of Democrats voted for recess from this morning till Monday morning with the sole purpose of making efforts in the meantime to convince their rash colleagues of the impolicy of resisting the operations of the electoral law by any further dilatory proceedings, whether in guise of legitimate modes or open filibustering. The recess which was finally taken at 5 o'clock had no political significance, but was merely the result of the fatigue of seven hours' continuous and excited session. The whole political situation to-night may be summed up as follows: Yesterday's decision in the Oregon case is conceded to have carried away the last Democratic hope of securing the Presidency, and Cronin's nose no longer illumines the way to the White House. Hayes' speedy and peaceful inauguration is assured unless the filibusterers invite revolution and anarchy by defeating the tribunal's verdict. Such an attempt is possible but not probable, and even if made, will not attain the ultimate object for which it is counseled and designed.

Rumor that the Returns would be Seized.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—To-day a rumor gained circulation that an attempt would be made when the Senate passed in procession through the rotunda, on its way to the House, to seize the two mahogany boxes containing the electoral returns, carried by Capt. Bassett, assistant doorkeeper of the Senate, in order to prevent further count. Little credence is placed in the report, but Capt. Blackford, chief of the capitol police, placed additional policemen in the rotunda during the passage of the Senatorial procession. No attempt was made, however, and probably none intended.

Randall's ruling on Lane's motion for recess to-day was a surprise to friends who had heard him yesterday and last night declare himself ready to go any length in the House.

Hewitt had caused a report to be widely circulated that he would attack Hoar this afternoon, but his speech was a miserable fiasco and came to a lame and impotent conclusion. Hoar, on the contrary, made a clear demonstration of his consistency and inconsistency of Thurman and Bayard.

Field gathered the New York members in caucus at his house and presented his two bills to them, and urged steadfastness. He made little progress, as many members thought one bill unconstitutional and the other inadvisable. In the course of conference it appeared that Tilden strongly favors this filibustering policy. Hendricks, on the contrary, opposes it.

The Times' Washington special says: At the Democratic caucus Field's bills met with nearly the unanimous support of the seventy-five members present. Bell, however, made a speech against them as unconstitutional. Hewitt and Lamar were absent, which was a notable circumstance.

The Democratic Caucus.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—After the House recess the Democratic caucus was announced, and accordingly to-night about 75 members were present. Some of those who favored dilatory proceedings in the electoral count were absent, being dissatisfied with the action of the majority. Their party to-day, in voting to continue the count, did not care to meet with those of opposite views. The object of the caucus, however, was simply concerning the law of 1792, which provides that in case of removal, death, resignation or inability of both President and Vice-President of the United States, the president of the Senate, or if none, the speaker of the House, shall act as President until the disability is removed or a President elected. It was contended in caucus that should there be no declaration before the 4th of March of an election of President based upon the electoral returns, there would be no such vacancy as contemplated by law, and therefore provision should be made for such contingency. Representative Field stated he had prepared a bill which he explained. After some discussion the caucus adopted a resolution instructing the committee on powers of the house to report on Monday. Field's bill provides that in case there be no election of President and Vice President under the count of the electoral votes, the President of the Senate shall assume the functions of President and a new election shall be held at a time to be fixed by the committee. The resolution further instructs the committee to report Field's bill providing for quo warranto proceedings before the United States Supreme Court with reference to a final settlement of the Presidential question. There was also some general discussion relative to the disposal of points of order arising during the further count of the electoral vote, but no resolution adopted. Caucus adjourned.

WEST INDIES.

Slavery in Brazil and Cuba Contrasted.

HAVANA, Feb. 24.—Voce De Cuba, referring to President Grant's message and his statement that Cuba is the only land in which slavery now exists, says, while slavery, on a larger scale exists in Brazil, the Spanish law of gradual abolition will result in the abolition of slavery in Cuba earlier than in Brazil. If foreign governments insist that slavery be abolished in Brazil, while it exists in Cuba, then let the Spanish law be exchanged for the Brazilian one, thus doing away with fault finding and pretext of other nations, compelling them to blame Brazil when naming Cuba. Whether under Spanish or Brazilian law, we shall have to pass through a transformation of the gravest importance. Nobody ignores this, yet nobody takes provisionary steps. We cannot understand this indifference on the solution of which the future of the Island largely depends.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The Guerilla War.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The steamer Acapulco, from Aspinwall, arrived to-day. The government of Panama has raised a forced loan. Four hundred guerillas were killed, 300 wounded and 300 taken prisoners in an engagement at Santander.

THE PRESIDENTIAL COUNT.

The Decision on Oregon Read to Both Houses in Joint Session, and Objected to by Kelly.

The Houses separate and Debate the Question.

The Senate adopts the Decision of the Commission and the House rejects it.

Objection made to a Pennsylvania Elector.

Speaker Randall Overrules Filibustering Motions.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.

The president presented the notification of the electoral commission that the Oregon case was decided.

Logan moved the House be notified; agreed to.

After the presentation of the credentials of Senator-elect Ferry, and the explanation by Bogy that when presenting the resolutions favoring the passage of the Texas Pacific he thought both houses of the Missouri legislature had passed them, Senate went to the chamber of the House to resume the count.

House.

Atkins, from the appropriation committee, reported the army appropriation bill. It reduces the number of cavalry regiments to eight, artillery to four, and infantry to sixteen; and contains a proviso prohibiting any money appropriated by the bill from being applied for pay and transportation or subsistence of troops to be employed in support of the claim of either Nicholls or Packard as Governor of Louisiana, or in support of the rival legislatures in said State, and prohibits the employment of any portion of the army in support of the claims of any State government or any officer of said State, until duly recognized by Congress; ordered printed.

On motion of Holman the Senate amendments to the postoffice appropriation bill were non-concurred in and a conference committee ordered. The same action was taken in regard to deficiency, naval and legislative appropriation bills.

The Speaker appointed as conference committee on the postoffice appropriation bill, Holman, Blount and Foster.

Durham, chairman of the committee on revision of laws, reported back Senate bill authorizing the appointment of a committee to prepare for publication a new edition of revised statutes; passed.

A message was received from the Senate informing the House it was now ready to meet the House in joint convention and continue to count the electoral votes.

Clark, chairman of committee on postoffices and post roads, reported back post route bill; passed.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from Justice Nathan Clifford, informing the House the electoral commission had considered and decided the question submitted to it in regard to the votes of Oregon, and had transmitted its decision to the President of the Senate.

McMahon offered a resolution directing the clerk of the House to notify the Senate that the House would be ready at 1 o'clock to receive that body.

Wilson raised the point of order that nothing was in order but a resolution to notify the Senate that the House was now ready to receive that body. He therefore offered that as a resolution.

The speaker ruled that McMahon's resolution was in order, but that Wilson's resolution could be offered as a substitute. It was so offered and agreed to, yeas 145, nays 87. The question was then on the resolution.

Vance of Ohio endeavored to make a motion for a recess until 10 A. M. Monday, but was not recognized. The resolution as amended was agreed to, yeas 157, nays 89.

McMahon moved to reconsider the vote.

Hale moved to lay the motion on the table. The latter motion was agreed to; yeas 175, nays 71.

The speaker then directed the clerk to notify the Senate of the action of the House.

Joint Session.

The two houses of Congress met in joint convention at noon, and the decision of the electoral commission, touching the votes of Oregon, was read. The grounds of the decision, which is in favor of the Hayes electors, are that said electors appear to have been lawfully appointed, and they voted as such at the time and in the manner provided for by the constitution of the United States and the law; and the commission are further of [illegible] President and Vice President was imposed upon the secretary of state, and that the secretary of state did canvass these returns, and ascertained that J. C. Cartwright, W. H. Odel and J. W. Watts received a majority of all the votes for electors, and had the highest number of votes for that office; and by the express language of the statute those persons are deemed elected. That in obedience to his duty the secretary of state made a canvass and tabulated statement of the votes showing this result, which, according to law, he placed on file in his office on the 4th of December, 1876. All this appears by the official certificates, under seal of the secretary of state, and was signed and delivered by him to the electors, and forwarded by them to the president of the Senate, with other States. That refusal or failure of the governor of Oregon to sign the certificate of election of persons so elected does not have the effect of defeating their appointment as such electors. That the act of the governor of Oregon in giving to E. A. Cronin a certificate of election, though he received one thousand votes less than J. W. Watts, on the ground the latter was ineligible, was without authority of law and therefore void. That although evidence shows Watts was postmaster at the time of his election, that fact is rendered immaterial by his resignation both as postmaster and elector, and his subsequent appointment to fill the vacancy in the Electoral College; that in consequence of the foregoing, and upon grounds before stated, the paper purporting to be the certificate of the electoral vote of Oregon signed by E. A. Cronin, J. N. T. Miller and John Parker, is not the certificate of the votes provided for by the Constitution of the United States, and ought not to be counted as such. The members of the Commission agreeing to and approving of the decision are Sam'l F. Miller, Joseph P. Bradley, W. Strong, Geo. F. Edmunds, O. P. Morton, F. T. Frelinghuysen, Jas. A. Garfield and Geo. F. Hoar.

The presiding officer asked whether there were any objections to the decision.

Senator Kelly objected to the decision on the following grounds:

First—That Watts was not elected.

Second—That he was not appointed.

Third—That he was disqualified to receive an appointment as Presidential elector or to sit as such, as he held an office of trust and profit under the United States.

Fourth—That Cronin was elected Presidential elector for Oregon, and in accordance with law cast the legal vote as such elector, and that such vote should be counted. The objection is signed by Senators Kelly, Whyte, Cooper, Maxey, Norwood and Hereford, and Representatives Lane, Poppleton, Jenks, Vance, Throckmorton, Wike, Wigginton and Luttrell.

The presiding officer asked whether there were any further objections to the decision, and there being none, he announced the Senate would withdraw to its chamber.

House.

After the Senate had withdrawn the Speaker made announcement of a new legislative day.

The motion for recess until 8:30 made by Lane, was ruled out of order by the Speaker as a dilatory motion, the ruling being much applauded on the Republican side and in the galleries. The discussion then proceeded in the order offered by Hale, that the vote of Oregon be counted.

The journal of yesterday having been read, and a few enrolled bills having been presented and signed by the Speaker, Clymer offered a resolution that, for the more careful consideration of the objections to the report of the electoral commission in the Oregon case, the House shall now take a recess until 10 o'clock Monday. He desired to state why he offered the resolution, but was met by objections on the Republican side, and by the Speaker ruling the question was not debatable.

Clymer—Do gentlemen on the other side refuse to hear a statement as to the object of a recess?

Townsend—I object to debate.

Hancock made and argued a point of order that under the constitution and under the electoral law, recess was not now in order. At the conclusion he said: I feel keenly, as any other, the mortification of defeat and disappointment, but hope no one will so far lose his manhood as to fail in the performance of his duty. There is no authority in either House to resort to any legislative or parliamentary expedients to postpone the action enjoined upon us by the constitution.

Clymer—This is a question of order, not of manhood. I wish to say that in making the motion I have done it——

Townsend—I object to debate.

Several other representatives—Let him go on.

Townsend—Very well.

Clymer—As my motive has been impugned, I have a right to say, so far as I am concerned, and I believe so far as a majority of those with whom I act are concerned, the motion is made in good faith. This Oregon question does involve issues of the highest importance to all the people, and if those who wish to present their reasons for opposing the findings of the commission should ask for delay, they ought to have it. Therefore I have made the motion in good faith.

Brown—Is it in order to reply to the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

Speaker—Not unless it is on the point of order. Each side having been heard, the Chair thinks it his duty to confine discussion to the question of order. The Chair decided on the 10th of February the same question in the Florida case, and appeal being taken from the decision the appeal was laid on the table by a vote of 156 to 76. The Chair overruled the point of order and decided. The question was then taken and resolution was rejected; yeas 112, nays 158.

Lane then moved for recess till 9:30 Monday.

Hale made a point of order that the motion was dilatory and therefore in contravention of the constitution and laws.

Speaker—The Chairman is unable to recognize this motion in any other light than as a dilatory motion.

Lane—It was not so intended.

Speaker—The Chair is unable to classify it in any other way. The Chair rules that where the Constitution of the United States and obedience thereto directs anything to be done by either House, it is not in order for any motion to obstruct or impede the execution of that constitution and laws.

Lane—I desire to say that it was not in that spirit that I made the motion to take recess. It is a matter of personal privilege, and I have the right to explain.

Speaker—The Chair would state to the gentleman from Oregon——

Lane—I trust the Chair will not interrupt. The Chair has stated I make a motion in that spirit.

Speaker—The Chair has not attempted to classify the gentleman's motives or indicate what they are. That belongs to a higher power.

Lane—To that higher power I am willing to submit.

A Member—You cannot go back on the returns.

The attention of the Speaker was directed to the breach of decorum on the floor and in the galleries. The Speaker announced that if the disturbances were renewed he would direct the galleries to be cleared.

Hale then presented the following order: Ordered, that the count of the electoral vote of the State of Oregon shall proceed in conformity with the decision of the electoral commission.

Lane offered the following as a substitute: Ordered, that the vote purporting to be the electoral vote for President and Vice President, and which was given by John W. Watts, claiming to be an elector from the State of Oregon, be not counted.

Hewitt arraigned Hoar for bad faith in deciding in the commission contrary to his expressed views in the House, and in the committee by which the electoral bill was framed, and Hoar defended himself and described Hewitt quoting Daniel Webster on one occasion as a man rickety, shaky, crazy and out of joint.

A resolution declaring that the vote of Watts, one of the Oregon electors, was not entitled to be cast, was passed in the House by a vote of yeas 151, nays 107. The Senate has been informed of the action.

Objections have been made to the count of Pennsylvania because Daniel J. Morrill, a Republican elector, was a Centennial commissioner.

When the Senate retired to consult on objections to Morrill, of Pennsylvania elector, without discussing the question the House took recess till Monday.

Senate.

The Senate having returned to its own chamber, Sargent submitted the following:

Resolved, That the decision of the commission upon the electoral vote of the State of Oregon stand as the judgment of the Senate, objection made to the contrary notwithstanding.

Kelly said it appeared that the decision of the commission recites the fact that on the 7th day of November last John W. Watts was postmaster in Oregon, but it is said, notwithstanding that fact, he was eligible as Presidential elector, providing he did not hold the office at the time he cast his vote as a member of the electoral college on the 6th of December. In his (Kelly's) judgment that was a plain violation of the constitution of the United States. He referred to the California and Rhode Island cases heretofore alluded to, and argued that a person holding a Federal office was not eligible to be voted for as Presidential elector. He next referred to the report made to the Senate in 1837 by Felix Grundy, Henry Clay and Silas Wright, to the effect that no person holding the office of postmaster could be chosen as Presidential elector, and argued that a subsequent resignation did not cure the defect.

Sargent said it struck him as a notable circumstance, that not a member of the Senate had arisen to defend the scheme whereby Cronin was made an elector, and organized his electoral college, therefore Congress was brought down to the simple question as to whether Watts was eligible at the time he acted with the electoral college. Cronin had departed from the scene and with him Patrick, and he was glad there was virtue enough to reject such bold schemes as this, of imposing on the will of the people. It was a great hardship to deprive a State of representation in the electoral college, and it ought never to be done when it could be avoided. The State of Oregon was entitled to the same rights as California, New York, Ohio, or any other State, and the principles of equity were on her side. It was for Congress to say if they should prevail in this Oregon matter. Were it removed from the case which now overshadowed the country there would be no difference of opinion upon it.

Mitchell said he would have said nothing more in this case had it not been that his colleague, Kelly, inadvertently no doubt, misrepresented the findings of the commission. His colleague implied by his remarks that the commission [illegible] that although [illegible] person was [illegible] and his vote was good. This was not as he understood it. What the commission did find, was that, admitting for argument, that Watts was ineligible at the time of election, the fact that he resigned his office, that made him ineligible, and also resigned his commission as elector, and the vacancy thus created in the office of elector was then filled by the appointment, by the electors present, made him an eligible elector at the time he cast his vote.

Morton said, I believe it was not argued by anybody upon the commission that Cronin was elected, that Tilden had a vote, but a minority of the commission took the ground that there were but two electors chosen in Oregon and that there were but two votes in that State. Watts was postmaster at Lafayette Nov. 7, and it was argued therefore he was not elected; that the election was a failure so far as he was concerned, and that but two were elected. On the 13th November Watts resigned. On the 14th his resignation was accepted and on the same day the office was transferred to another and to another building. When the electors met on the 6th of December, Watts handed in his resignation as elector and was afterwards chosen to fill the vacancy and cast his vote. Although Watts was no a postmaster or officeholder on the 6th of Dec., when the electors voted, it was argued there was no such vacancy in the college of electors, as that college had a right to fill, and therefore that the election by the college was a nullity. On the other hand, Watts, Odell and Cartwright received majorities of the people's votes, ranging over 1,000 above their highest competitors. The secretary of State canvassed the vote on the 4th of December and made his certificate of the result, showing the election of Odell, Cartwright and Watts, which was filed in the office of the secretary of State. The Secretary of State was the canvassing or returning officer for Oregon. He read from the Oregon statutes as to the duty of the Secretary, and resuming, said, now in regard to the officers named, including members of Congress, it is declared the Secretary shall canvass the votes, and the governor issue a certificate to persons having the highest number of votes. He is not canvassing officer. His duty is simply ministerial, and it is made his peremptory duty to issue a certificate to persons having the highest number of votes. The law declares the person having the highest number of votes is elected, and it requires no declaration upon the part of any officer of that result. Then I turn to the electoral law of Oregon. I first read the 10th section, the votes for electors shall be given, received, returned and canvassed as the same are given, returned and canvassed for members of Congress. That brings it directly under the law that I have read. The secretary of state is, in case of members of Congress, to be returning officer, and the secretary of state is to return as elected the person having the highest number of votes, and in case of members of Congress the duty of the governor is imperative to sign the list which is made out by the secretary of state, who, in case of members of Congress, is made canvassing and returning officer. The governor is no part of the returning board, has nothing to do with the canvassing of votes, but is absolutely required to sign the list made out by the secretary of state. It was contended by a majority of the commission that the law authorized a majority of the electors to fill the vacancy arising from any cause, from death, refusal to act, failure to attend, or failure to elect. It can be imagined it was the purpose to give the college of electors the right to fill any vacancy, so that Oregon should be fully represented in the electoral college, and the college of electors exercised this unquestioned right. Watts on the sixth of December was not a Federal office holder. He was as completely qualified as any citizen in Oregon. We hold, therefore, it was wholly immaterial whether he was postmaster on the 7th of November or not, because if he was not a Federal office holder on the 6th of December, if he was then qualified, that brought him within the meaning of the Constitution, and his election was not invalidated any more than the election of a Senator would be who was elected before he was thirty years old but was thirty years old when he took his seat. But that question became immaterial, because he resigned the office of postmaster before the 6th of December, was completely qualified, and then the college of electors had the right to elect him to fill the vacancy. To remove any doubt he himself resigned the office of elector, so as to make a vacancy in the electoral college.

Conkling said: Mr. President,—Oregon meant to appoint Republican Presidential electors. The people of Oregon, by a plain, unquestioned majority, honestly, intentionally voted for Republican electors. Two certificates having been received from Oregon the question of the correct votes has been examined by the electoral commission, and a majority of the commissioners have sent up two things: First—A decision that the vote ought to be counted as they declared at the ballot box it should be counted; second, a statement of the reasons by which decision was reached by the commissioners. In the first matter thus reported, namely, that Oregon's vote should be counted as designed and directed by the people of Oregon, the Senate is called to express its judgment. The form of this expression is proposed in the pending resolution. That resolution does not as I understand it summon any Senator to express his opinion of the reasons assigned for the decision submitted to us. I therefore say nothing about the argument or reasons which appear in the paper read in joint meeting to-day. Every Senator is entitled to his own argument and his own mode of arriving at his opinion. I believe Oregon's vote should speak as those who had the right and power to utter the voice of that State meant they should speak. My vote here will express this judgment, and beyond this I disclaim I will do nothing to defer for a moment the conclusion of the Presidential count. On the contrary, I will in every lawful way hasten the proceeding, to the end that at the earliest hour the last State may be counted and the result declared under the law quietly, certainly and conclusively.

When the Senate returned, objection to the electoral vote of Morrill of Pennsylvania was read. The objection was overruled as invalid, and recess was taken till Monday.

LOUISIANA.

The Question of Taxation.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 24.—The Nicholls House of Representatives to-day adopted a resolution expressing the belief that under no circumstances would the citizens of Louisiana pay tribute to any but the duly elected Nicholls government, and declaring the utter impossibility of gathering taxes by any other authority than Nicholls', and any attempt outside of his authority would prove abortive and lead to civil strife if not bloodshed and actual war. The resolution further says that the Representatives being in perfect sympathy with the people, will aid, encourage and maintain them.

Gov. Packard this evening wrote a letter to Auditor Johnson referring to these resolutions and adding that in the history of the State almost precisely similar resolutions were adopted by the so-called McEnery legislature during the first year of my predecessor's administration and were backed up by a regularly organized tax resisting organization. Will you please inform, for public information, what amount of State taxes were collected that year and what proportion the collections bore to the tax collections of the previous year. By the records of this office it appears the total amount of revenue from all sources collected during 1873 was $5,230,000, while collections during the year 1872 were $4,371,000. It must, however, be borne in mind that the revenues of 1873 were based upon an assessment of $228,666,000 at a rate of taxation of 14½ mills on the dollar, while those of the year 1872 were on an assessment of $250,594,000 and at the rate of 21½ mills on the dollar, showing proportionally a much larger and closer collection of taxes during the year 1873.

Conflicting Reports.

The World's New Orleans special says: It has been developed that a foolish scheme has been contrived among certain politicians here and in Washington to give the Republicans two United States Senators as a part of the consideration for the recognition of the Nicholls government. The weight of testimony from Washington now indicates Hayes will not attempt to impose Packard on the State. On the other hand, Postmaster Conley, of Columbus, has telegraphed Hayes will certainly recognize Packard, and use the army to support him.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Not Much Enthusiasm.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The reception of O'Mahoney's remains at Cork disappointed expectation. Only a few hundred people accompanied the corpse to the Democratic club. There was a torchlight procession, but no political demonstrations were made. The delegates who accompanied the remains from New York are indignant at the conduct of the captain of the steamer Dakota, who refused to recognize them during the voyage or to supply them with an American flag to cover the coffin on landing, because he would not countenance what he considered to be a disloyal demonstration.

O'Mahoney's Funeral.

CORK, Feb. 25.—The remains of John O'Mahoney were taken from the rooms of the Democratic Club to-day and escorted to the Dublin railway station. The weather is fine and the popular demonstration a great success. The city is crowded with strangers. Hundreds came in from country districts [illegible] al cortege [illegible] long. The coffin was covered with the flag of the 99th New York regiment, and the American and Irish colors. Immediately after the hearse walked the relatives of the deceased and the delegation from the United States, followed by the Democratic clubs of Cork and the trade organizations, with banners draped. All in the procession wore mourning with green favors. Several bands accompanied the societies.

Patti Condemned.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—A London special denies Patti's elopement, and says her final quarrel with her husband occurred in an opera box at St. Petersburg; that Patti immediately went to the palace and obtained an audience with the Emperor, and an order to the police to send the Marquis of Caux promptly out of the country. Reaching Paris the marquis was summoned to answer in legal proceedings instituted at Patti's [illegible] for legal separation. It is said she offers 100,000 francs for a peaceable separation, which he declines. On the following evening at the opera, when Patti made her appearance, the ladies in the audience manifested their displeasure at the prima donna's conduct, parties occupying boxes in many instances went so far as to draw the curtains. In the two boxes on the first tier, in full view of the stage, the ladies went into the corridor while Patti sang.

The Patti [illegible]

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The Herald's [illegible] special says: On arriving here, Patti proceeded to the hotel alone. Signor Culli went direct to Vienna. The Marquis of Caux passed through Berlin yesterday for Paris. The Marquis sent a beautiful bouquet to Adeline's rooms.

Wrecked.

BILBOA, Feb. 24.—Three ships with all hands are reported lost at Sultona.

THE

[illegible]

BY

[illegible]

TO-MORROW EVENING,

Tuesday, February 27, 1877.

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The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, FEB. 26, 1877.

A NUMBER OF SPEECHES.

We have just now received the complete reports, as they went into the *Congressional Record*, of the speeches in Congress for and against the electoral commission bill. They will repay perusal, even now. It is interesting to note the difference between the arguments of the various opposers of the bill. Scarcely any two of them gave the same reasons for their opposition. One thought the bill was unconstitutional, because it proposed to take out of the hands of the President of the Senate a duty which the constitution devolved upon him alone. Another scouted the idea that the constitution devolved any such duty on the President of the Senate, but thought the bill was unconstitutional because it delegated to a commission powers conferred on Congress by the constitution, which Congress could not lawfully delegate to any other body of men. Still others, a small number, said the constitution gave the House of Representatives the power to determine, to the exclusion of everybody else, the question of who was elected President, as a necessary implication from the power to choose a President in case of failure of the popular election; and this class of objectors, of course, thought the provision requiring a concurrence of both houses to reject a vote, was an infringement of the constitutional rights of the House. As to the matter of expediency, the objections were as divergent as upon the constitutionality of the measure. All manner of objections, from the lofty, patriotic plea of General Garfield against establishing a precedent which he considered perilous to the future of the nation, in order to escape a present difficulty, down to the small politics of some men of large reputation, whose arguments could all be summed up in the single proposition: Hayes and Wheeler are elected, and their claims must not be subjected to legal scrutiny from any quarter; they must be declared elected, and be inaugurated, peaceably if possible, forcibly if necessary.

Equally interesting is the study of the temper of the different speeches. There appears a singular correspondence between the breadth and height of the arguments, and the tone in which they were delivered. Garfield and Morton represent the two extremes of the opposition in both these respects. Garfield frankly and fully admitted the difficulties and dangers of the situation and the patriotism that had inspired those who had framed the bill. He conceded that the constitutional question was not so clear as to leave no room for different construction. He, therefore, presented his views with the vigor of one who believed himself in the right, but with the moderation of one who felt that he was battling not against the schemes of factious mischief makers, but against the views of men not less true in their patriotism, nor less confident in their convictions of duty than himself. Morton, on the other hand, was [illegible] attorney business of the case. He was as bitter as he was narrow, as unjust to the opposition as he was clever in devising ways to say things which might end to warm the heart of the coming man toward him. He stood before the country on this great occasion, king of partisans, with "the whole brood of Spencers, Mitchells and Claytons, and other political small fry," as the *Times* aptly styles them, admiring and aping him, while those who grounded their opposition on broad and patriotic reasons had their admirers mainly among the friends of the measure.

LET US HAVE PEACE.

Our neighbor of the *Standard* is naturally "all tore up" by the proceedings of the electoral commission, and perhaps he ought not to be too severely criticised for the ebullition of passion which filled its columns last Saturday. People who allow themselves to get excited are apt to say foolish things; and it is evident the *Standard's* editorials on that day were the product of intense excitement. We had hoped the graceful writer and pleasant gentleman who has lately been occupying the editorial chair of the *Standard* would prove as self-possessed in the emergency now upon him and which none could fail to have foreseen, as he has been dignified and courteous under less trying circumstances. It is, consequently something of a disappointment to read in the *Standard* such wild vaporing as would be expected only in a Kuklux paper of the South. We present here a few specimen excerpts, taken almost at random, from two columns of frantic raving in the single edition of the *Standard* above referred to. First, this as the opening of the leading article:

> The National Returning Board consummated, on yesterday, a most grievous wrong upon popular rights. They legalized villainy and usurpation. They affixed on their own brows the stamp of infamy, and in the same act filled with shame the breast of every free American citizen. Not alone this. Infamous men will die and be forgotten in unhonored graves.

And then we have this which, in view of the refusal of the Commission to invade the rights of Louisiana at the behest of the Democratic leaders, sounds like George Francis Train:

> If the voice of Louisiana can be stifled by the great central power, and the Supreme Court be but subservient tools to do its bidding and legalize the usurpation, we ask sensible men what protection they have anywhere for their boasted freedom and the sovereignty of the ballot? What is free government but a myth? What are State lines but a burden and mockery?

Next this, with its significant "*if he ever* gets into the Presidential office:"

> Returning-Board-Hayes, if he ever gets into the Presidential office, will hold it by the triple power of successful fraud, force and villainy. No mere suspicion taints his title. It is open, acknowledged, and undefended fraud—nor fraud alone, but force and villainy. If the country cannot afford even a *suspicion of fraud*, how, in the name of freedom, can it afford open and unblushing *fraud, force* and *villainy*.

Just such suggestive "ifs" as that, backed up by just such inflammatory language as the rest of these extracts, are what prepares the heart and nerves the arm of the Charlotte Cordays and J. Wilkes Booths.

And lastly, we have an article in which the proposition to defeat the lawful counting of the vote by filibustering is approved, and the decision of the commission is spoken of as the "perjured action of the Black Roll of Eight." We suggest to the *Standard* whether it would not serve the country better and its party quite as well by presenting the facts and the law showing the action of the commission to be erroneous, if any such facts and law can be produced, than by working up the excitement in the worst elements of its party to the point of disturbing the peace of the country and committing high crimes. We suggest furthermore, and in all candor and kindness, whether the public are not justified in believing the stories of assassination and general violence at the South, committed in the interest of the Democratic party, when the Democratic papers, even in the North, do not hesitate to publish editorially that which could not fail to work up the feelings of the worst members of an excitable and passionate populace, to the point of committing the most desperate deeds to rid the country of its supposed oppressors. The *Standard*, for this edition, would be consistent with itself if it hoisted at its masthead the motto, "*Sic Semper Tyrannus*," and credited it not to Brutus but to Booth. But we trust the *Standard* will not hoist that motto, but rather that it will see what a wrong it is doing the whole community in becoming an encourager of violence, and a reckless promoter of excitement at a time when excitement is apt to run to dangerous lengths.

The final report of the electoral commission on the Oregon case shows that in voting down Field's resolution declaring Watts was ineligible when he was elected, it was merely intended to say that the matter was irrelevant, in view of the fact that he was clearly eligible when he was appointed by the other electors to fill the vacancy, and that the resolution did not state the law correctly. They voted it down for the same reason that they would have voted down a resolution declaring the sun rises in the east. It was a correct statement of an immaterial proposition of law. It would have saved the commission from unthinking criticism in some quarters and from intentional misconstruction in others, to have voted for the resolution, but it would not have affected the final result, as the decision must have been the same in either case. Watts' vote was received, not because he was held to be eligible on the day of the popular election, but because he was clearly eligible when he was appointed to fill the vacancy.

Putting the question after the manner of President Lincoln, the position of the Democrats that Congress, or the electoral commission have the constitutional right to go behind the returns of the State returning officers and inquire into the popular election, is capable of being sustained by legal reasoning, or else it is not. Would it not be better for some of their organs to present the legal view on which it can be sustained, than to devote themselves to angry and irrational denunciation? It is time enough for denunciation of persons for violating law, after it has been shown that the law has been violated.

Experience is demonstrating the correctness [illegible] He opposed it on the ground that it would build up an oppressive monopoly in sugar. The people of the Pacific coast are now paying for that treaty at the rate of hundreds of thousands of dollars annually, all of which goes to enrich a San Francisco ring. Booth was the only Pacific coast Senator who stood up for the interests of the people against the San Francisco speculators.

The Jacksonville *Sentinel* makes a complete answer in a single sentence, to the Democratic bellowing at the electoral comission, when it says: "This action of the committee in allowing Louisiana to choose her own electors according to the State laws, shows that they are not yet prepared to deprive any State of her rights, or to set aside the legal actions of a State Government.

Nothing has been heard from the bill for reclaiming dry and desert lands, since it went to the Senate committee on public lands Jan. 8th. It passed the House on the 6th, and should have been pressed forward in the Senate. It is a very important measure for the Pacific coast.

Bogus $2 50 gold pieces are in circulation at San Francisco, supposed to be issued from the same mint that produces the bogus half dollars. If they are as well executed as the bogus silver coins, they will be more difficult of detection, the piece being so much smaller.

The Dalles *Mountaineer* announces the completion of the tenth year of its publication, during which it has never missed a number. It has been successful, and is a better paper now than at any time heretofore.

The *Itemizer* says, that while a minister was delivering his sermon, at Amity, a few Sundays since, a young rowdy interrupted by calling him a blanked liar. We learn from other sources the ruffian has been arrested.

Mrs. Mary Oliver, the Philadelphia widow who lately commenced an action against the venerable Simon Cameron for breach of promise, is said to be a granddaughter of the famous Commodore Stewart.

The Chicago *Times* points to the decisions of the Electoral Commission as an illustration of the utility of trying to take an eight-spot with a seven.

P. D. Forbes, the contumacious agent of the notorious "Col." Thorpe, was last week released from imprisonment at Victoria.

The Lafayette *Courier* enters on its twelfth volume. We congratulate it and wish it increased prosperity.

AN INCIDENT.—Quite an amusing incident occurred on the night that Mr. Baker was robbed between Independence and Monmouth. It will be remembered that Mr. Baker was gagged and tied to a grub and could make but a very faint noise. After he had been there for some time he was made to feel glad at the appearance of a traveler on the road. He strained every possible faculty to make a sufficient noise to attract the attention of the passer by, and succeeded in making a very faint but sufficient noise to stop the traveler. He stopped and briefly glanced at the object from whence the noise came, and then moved on at a quickened pace. The man tied to the tree supposing that he had not been discovered, shuffled about and made the very loudest noise possible, but the man in the road did not seem to comprehend the situation. He took to his heels and darted through the dark like a shot from a six pounder, and left the poor fellow tied to the grub, gagged and half frozen to get loose as best he could. The man undoubtedly thought the devil or some other animal was after him, and proposed to outran him, which he seemed capable of doing.—*Dallas Itemizer*.

OREGON.

A thief went into the smoke house of Mr. W. C. Brown at Dallas, the other night, and laid in a goodly supply of well cured meat.

A Prineville letter says a little boy at that place lately attempted to commit suicide, because the children at school tormented him.

The *Astorian* learns that Charley Dexter is likely to return from San Francisco and go into the fishery business at Chinook on an extensive scale.

The *Itemizer* reports a great deal of work done this winter in Polk county, in the way of clearing up lands, and enlarging the area of cultivated fields.

Three young men of Yamhill county have been bound over to await the opinion of the grand jury on the subject of the appropriation of other people's swine.

The *Courier* is informed that several prominent and influential farmers at West Chehalem, have made arrangements for a railway switch for their accommodation.

Mr. Hurley is still engaged in prospecting the Wasco county "Mud Springs," and every assay he makes shows silver in paying quantities. The people in the region are still quite confident they have rich mines.

The *Mountaineer* learns from Judge Sels, who has just come down from Canyon City, that Messrs. Johnson & Haggert struck a new quartz ledge, containing gold and silver, in the Granite Creek district, Grant county. They had sunk a shaft about seven feet deep upon the ledge and made an assay of the rock, and obtained $180 to the ton. These gentlemen were in town when he left for the purpose of recording their new discovery, which is situated within about three miles of the celebrated Monumental mine.

A Sheridan letter to the *Reporter* says: "And now comes woful tidings from the Nestucka, saying a gross outrage has been perpetrated; that an old man and an ignorant boy had been hanged by a mob. The affair is detailed as follows: Sometime since Mr. Babcock's residence was burned to the ground, together with all its contents. Suspicion seemed to point to this old man, whereupon some four or five neighbors took him and the boy and hung them, with the purpose of extorting from them a confession concerning the fire. The old man confessed, I believe; but I forbear further remarks. Time will see the whole matter explained.

The Dalles *Tribune* has the following concerning the Mud Spring silver mines: Everybody knows that there are contradictory reports relative to these springs; some to the effect that they are very rich, and some that they are worthless and a humbug. Within a day or two past we have received information which, to us—incredulous as we have been in regard to them—is almost conclusive proof that they are no humbug; and that they will yet prove to be the richest silver mines ever discovered. It is now quite well ascertained that the silver mud comes from quartz deposits some distance below the surface. Some assays recently made by an expert on the ground yield all the way from six dollars to two thousand dollars per ton. These assays were made by a regular, perfect fire-blast in perfect order. We predict that times will be lively in Dalles City, this spring, in consequence of these mines and the Monumental and other mines in Grant county, as much of the supplies for all these mines will be purchased in Dalles City.

MARRIED:

In Astoria, Feb. 21, Major Charles H. Page and Miss Annie Brown.

In Astoria, Feb. 17, S. M. Grimes and Miss Janet Brice.

In Astoria, Feb. 10, E. F. Freeman and Miss Julia Shea.

In Yamhill county, Feb. 18, Calvin Miller and Miss Rebecca J. Ferry.

DIED:

In Astoria, Feb. 21, Mrs. Mary Upton.

In Astoria, Feb. 21, Mrs. Mercy Ann Duncan aged 46 years.

Near Dayton, Mrs. J. Mann, aged 82 years.

NEW TO-DAY.

To Let. The Rooms now used as U. S. Engineers' offices will be vacant about March 1st. Enquire of JOHN WILSON, 107 Third st.

WANTED.

A LOT BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND MAIN, not farther out than Eighth street. Apply to WOODWARD & CONNELL, Brokers, First and Washington streets.

THE undersigned has lost his Diploma (it having been burned in his residence) from the Homeopathic College of Pennsylvania. Also that he intends to apply to the Hahneman Medical College at Philadelphia for a reissue of the same.

fe26d3t W. S. MINER, M. D.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—Estate of E. H. Garling, deceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned administrator of the estate of E. H. Garling, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within six months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator at Bell & Stott's office, No. 5 Dekum's Building, in the city of Portland, Multnomah county, State of Oregon. Dated at Portland this the 26th day of February, A. D. 1877.

WM. F. HUMMEL,
Administrator of estate of E. H. Garling, deceased.
fe26d&w

THE
MISERERE SCENE,
FROM "IL TROVATORE,"
In Costume, with Chorus and Orchestra
AT
[illegible]
Grand Concert
TO-MORROW EVENING.

HODGE, SNELL & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
AND
Dealers in Paints, Oils & Glass,
NO. 75 FRONT ST.,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

Offer for Sale at Lowest Market Rates,

BOILED LINSEED OIL, bbls. & cases.
RAW " " do
ENGLISH " " in drums.
LARD, LUBRICATING, CASTOR AND HIGH GRADES COAL OILS.
SPIRITS TURPENTINE,
VARNISHES, American and English.
PAINT, WHITEWASH AND VARNISH BRUSHES.
WINDOW GLASS, all sizes.
ATLANTIC LEAD, pails and kegs.
ST LOUIS " "
BROOKLYN " "
SALEM " "
COMMON " "
ASSORTED COLORS, dry and in oil.
GOLD LEAF, GLUE, WHITING, KALSOMINE.
PACIFIC RUBBER PAINT,
All Shades, mixed and ready for immediate use.
With a Full Line of
DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, GLASSWARE, ACIDS, CHEMICALS, &c.,
To which the attention of purchasers is invited.

STONE,
The Jeweler, has Removed
TO FIRST AND MORRISON STS.

Just Received.
DIRECT FROM ENGLAND,
16.4 DOZ. FLOWERPOTS,
Assorted sizes.
For sale by
I. ACHENEY & STEMME,
SEED DEPOT,
Corner Taylor and First sts.

STEAMER S. T. CHURCH

OWING TO SCARCITY OF FREIGHT AND low rates for carrying the same, the above named Steamer will not run again until further notice. 21d1t J. W. COCHRAN & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MARKET THEATER.

MADAME CAMILLA URSO
Has the honor to announce her
THIRD AND LAST
GRAND CONCERT.
Tuesday Evening, Feb. 27,
At 8 o'clock.

At the request of many citizens
MAD'ME CAMILLA URSO
WILL PLAY THE
"Carnival of Venice"
BY PAGANINI.

The Programme, which will be the most Brilliant of the Season, will also include the entire
MISERERE SCENE!
From I. Trovatore,
In Costume, with Chorus and Orchestra,

Ticket Office and Box Sheet at Gray's Music Store

SELECT DANCING ACADEMY,
AT
PROGRESS HALL.
School Nights, Mondays and Thursdays.

Saturday Afternoons from 2 to 4 o'clock, for Children.

The latest styles of Dancing taught, consisting of the Boston Dip, Glide, Saratoga, Newport Movements, &c.

All desiring to attend the School will please leave their names at Gray's Music Store, or at Dancing Hall.

PROF. F. M. DAY,
PROF. J. H. BRENNER.

DANCING ACADEMY,
Brick Building,
Corner of Morrison and Second Streets.
Entrance on Second.
Classes—Monday and Thursday Evenings.
Children's Class—Saturday at 2 o'clock.
GOOD TEACHERS AND GOOD MUSIC.

S. L. N. GILMAN. J. R. K. IRVIN.
GILMAN & IRVIN,
Auctioneers and Commission
MERCHANTS,
Corner Front and Oak Streets, Portland.

Regular Sales of Real Estate, Furniture and General Merchandise, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 10 o'clock A. M.

A large assortment of Groceries, Furniture and Merchandise on hand at private sale.

Will attend to sales in any part of the city.

Cash advances made upon Consignments.

Will purchase the Furniture of parties declining housekeeping.

Regular and Peremptory Sale
OF
Furniture, Groceries and General Merchandise,
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1877,
At Salesroom, at 10 o'clock A. M.

FURNITURE.
1 Fine Walnut Bedroom Set.
1 Cottage Bedroom Set.
ALSO,
1 Elegant Set Parlor Furniture.
1 " Center Table.
1 Walnut Whatnot.
ALSO,
Spring, Hair and Pulu Mattresses, Extension Table, Crockery.
Cane and wood seat Chairs. Office Desk.
ALSO,
Cook Stove and Kitchen Furniture.
ALSO
An assortment of Groceries, Cigars, and Cutlery.
100 Boxes Soap.
GILMAN & IRVIN, Auctioneers.

LADIES' BAZAR.

For the next Thirty Days I will sell my Stock of MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS at Greatly Reduced Prices, to make room for one of the largest and best selected Stock of MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS ever exhibited in Portland. Don't fail to call if you are wanting anything in my line, at the Ladies' Bazar, No. 71 First st.

P. E. BRIGHAM.

Eastern and Shoalwater Bay Oysters,
IN EVERY STYLE,
AT
ALISKY & HEGELE'S
Premium Candy Factory,
No. 105 FIRST STREET.

ELOCUTION.

LESSONS IN ELOCUTION GIVEN BY THE undersigned at her residence, Eighth street, east side, between D and E.

Pupils taught in Classes if desired.

MRS. D. F. SMITH.
Portland, Feb. 13, 1877. fe14d1m

NOTICE.
Land Department, Oregon Central Railroad Company.

PORTLAND, February 13, 1877.

A FINAL DECISION HAVING BEEN RENdered by the Hon. Secretary of the Interior in the matter of the conflict between the Oregon Central Railroad Co. and the Northern Pacific Railroad Co., involving title to certain Lands in Townships one, two, three, four and five, North of Ranges one, two, three, four, five and six west in favor of the Oregon Central Railroad Co.; parties having settled upon or improved any of these lands are hereby notified to appear within sixty days from the date of this notice at the Land Office of the said O. C. R. R. Co. at this city, to prove settlement or improvement. At the expiration of the said sixty days the lands will be opened to purchase to the first applicant.

Persons not being able to come to Portland may make the required proof of settlement or improvement by affidavit before Col. T. R. CORNELIUS, at Cornelius, Washington county, who will forward the same to the undersigned.

P. SCHULZE,
fe20d6tw2m Land Agent, O. C. R. R. Co.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTing between Samuel and Henry Seller under the firm name of S. & H. Seller, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, S. Seller retiring therefrom. All outstanding accounts due the late firm will be collected by our successors, Seller & Falk, and all liabilities assumed by the same.

S. & H. SELLER.

We have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name and style of SELLER & FALK, for the purpose of continuing the business heretofore carried on by S. & H. Seller. Thanking our numerous customers for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon the late firm we respectfully solicit a continuation of the same.

HENRY SELLER,
SIGMUND FALK.
Harrisburg, Feb. 19, 1877. fe20d2w

Chateau Versailles.

FROM MONDAY, THE 26TH OF THIS MONTH I am prepared to take Boarders by the MONTH, WEEK OR DAY.

Hoping to have successful patronage to induce me to provide the best the market affords, and my best ability to satisfy my customers, I am, Ladies and Gentlemen, your best Caterer.

FRANK FABRE,
Second street, bet. Morrison and Yamhill.

Private Rooms for Families, Ladies and Gentlemen.

HOUSE RAISING AND MOVING.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE PREPARED TO DO all kinds of work in the House Raising and Moving Business. Also all kinds of Street Work on short notice.

J. D. PATRIDGE,
J. D. DREW.
Office south side Washington street, between Third and Fourth.

ACKERMAN'S DOLLAR STORE.

Having made arrangements with some Eastern Factories, and secured the Agency for some of the latest and most improved Styles of Carriages I am now prepared to offer to the Public as well as to the Trade

BABY CARRIAGES!

Of all descriptions, at fully one third less than ever before. Among the latest and most improved Styles which I have on hand will be found the

Patent Double Spring Extension Baby Carriage,

which for its durability and beauty has been awarded the FIRST PRIZE at the Centennial Exposition. Also the

ADJUSTABLE BODY DOUBLE SPRING CARRIAGE.

Both of which are heavy Silver Mounted.

I have in addition to the above a full assortment of REVERSIBLE and all other Styles PERAMBULATORS.

CROQUET SETS,
BIRD AND BREEDING CAGES,
CROCKERY, GLASS AND
PLATED WARE.

☞ Call and examine my Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

A VERY LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

HENRY ACKERMAN,
94 First and 95 Front Street.

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC.

REMOVAL.
MRS. CHAS. TICHNOR'S
Novelty and Fancy Goods Store
TO 126 FIRST STREET,
Between Morrison and Yamhill.
READ OUR PRICE LIST:

Ladies' Merino Vest and Drawers from 75 cts. upwards.
Woolen Jackets $1 00 and upwards.
Children's do. 75 cents
Corsets, from 50c to $5.00.
Ladies' Muslin Underwear, Aprons, Spanish Lace Barbes, Cardinal Ties,

And everything else in the Fancy Goods line sold at reduced rates.

N. B.—MASQUERADE COSTUMES for rent cheap, and all kinds of MASKS for sale.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. WILSON'S

OFFICE REMOVED TO HIS NEW ROOMS AT his residence, B and Fourth streets, entrance on B street.

DR. LITTLEFIELD,
Physician and Surgeon
PORTLAND, OREGON.

Office—Rooms Nos. 1 and 3, Trowbridge Building. Corner First and Alder streets.
Residence, corner Seventh and College streets.
Office Hours, 9 to 12 A. M., and 2 to 5 and 6 to 8 P. M.

DR. J. S. PILKINGTON,
OCULIST AND AURIST,
Office, Dekum's Block.

Diseases of the EYE, EAR, THROAT and NOSE (particularly Chronic Nasal Catarrh) treated as specialties.

Prescriptions for the proper spectacles for relief of long, short or weak vision.

A fine stock of Artificial Eyes kept.

DR. C. C. CLA[illegible]
Office—Parrish's Building,
Corner of Front and Washington sts.,—entrance on Washington.
Office hours—10½ A. M. to 4 P. M., 6½ to 7½ P. M.

SALOONS.

A COSY PLACE.

T. J. ROBINSON. A. J. CORNWALL.

THESE WELL KNOWN GENTLEMEN HAVE opened a most

Elegantly Furnished & Finished Saloon, on the north side of Morrison street, between First and Second, where they will be pleased to meet all their old friends. fe17d m

BARBOUR'S THREAD,
Cotton Seine Twine and Rope
SUITABLE FOR SALMON NETS.
PAGE'S OARS,
Anchors, Tar, Pitch, Oakum, Tackle Blocks, Cordage,
And all kinds of
Boat Builders' Material,
AT LOWEST RATES.
NORTHRUP & THOMPSON,
131 Front st., Portland, Or.

300 Each of 11 & 12 ft. Page's make,

Best Eastern Oars.
FOR SALE LOW.

Shelf and Builders' Hardware.
MECHANICS' TOOLS,
&c., &c., at
JOHN R. FOSTER'S,
67 FRONT STREET, CORNER STARK

SIMON, SPRINGER & CO.
41 Front Street,
Dealers in
DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS
German, French and American
WINDOW GLASS
Crystal Sheet, Enameled, Stained and Cut GLASS. All Sizes of
LOOKING GLASS.
Glazing done to order, at San Francisco Prices, and satisfaction guaranteed.

ST. HELEN'S HALL,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
A Boarding and Day School
FOR GIRLS,
UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF
BISHOP MORRIS & the MISSES RODNEY.
The EASTER TERM will begin on
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24TH.
fe19d1m

MATZOS! MATZOS! MATZOS!
To the Israelites of Oregon.

WE HEREWITH GIVE NOTICE THAT WE shall again, at this establishment, be able to furnish you with Matzos for the coming Passover. All orders left with the Oregon Bakery or Isaac Levy will be promptly attended to.

LIEBE & HOELBING
ISAAC LEVY, Superintendent. fe14d1m

NOTICE.

MR. WM. S. SIBSON IS AUTHORIZED TO sign our firm name per procuration.

JAMES LAIDLAW & CO.
Portland, 25th January, 1877.

WANTED.

WANTED.

A GOOD GARDENER. ENQUIRE ON BOARD of B. R. Ferry.

AGENTS, 12 ELEGANT OIL CHROMOS, size 9x11, by mail post-paid for $1.00. Send address for illustrated Catalogue. F. GLEASON, Jun'r, 18 Post street, San Francisco. d1-dawly

TO LET.

TO RENT.

FIRST CLASS ROOMS TO RENT BY THE DAY or week, with the accommodation of the Parlors. Cor. Front and Ash sts.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.

TWO DWELLINGS, CENTRAL PART OF THE city. Enquire at WOODWARD & CONNELL'S, First and Washington streets.

FOR SALE.

ONE TUFTS ALASKA SODA FOUNTAIN, consisting of White Marble Stand, with 8 heavy Silver plated Syrup Faucets. One Copper Soda Generator, and two 14-gallon Copper Tanks, with all the tools and appliances necessary. All in good working order, and for sale $500 below cost. Apply to ALISKY & HEGELE, Confectioners, First street, Portland.

FOR SALE.

THE FURNITURE AND BUSINESS OF THE St. Charles Hotel, Albany, Oregon. Reason for selling, poor health. Apply to J. K. MORRISON, Albany, Ogn.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

IN LEWIS COUNTY, W. T., ONE STORE BUILDing, Lot and Stock of Goods, Hay Shed and Stock in Warehouse, at Chehalis Station, N. P. R. R., County Seat of Lewis county. 320 acres of good Wild Bottom Land on Cowlitz river, very light growth of timber. 120 acres of Land 1½ miles north of Chehalis Station. For particulars and terms enquire of Messrs. L. GOLDSMITH & CO., Portland, Ogn., or GEO. C. HOGUE, Claquato, Lewis Co., W. T.

SAN JUAN COUNTY, W. T.
Farms and Sheep Runs
FOR SALE OR LEASE.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS AGENT FOR THE Sale or Lease of several valuable FARMS and SHEEP RUNS, situated on San Juan and Orcas Islands. Address

E. D. WARBASS,
ja18d3m San Juan Island, W. T.

[illegible] VICTORY
BRUNSWICK & BALKE CO.
AT THE CENTENNIAL.

Their Billiard Tables distance all competitors for Beauty of Design, Superior Workmanship and Durability and Elasticity of Cushion.

The Award reads as follows:

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION,
PHILADELPHIA, 1876.

The United States Centennial Commission has examined the report of the Judges, and accepted the following reasons, and decreed an award in conformity therewith.

Philadelphia, Nov. 26, 1876.

REPORT ON AWARDS.

Product—Billiard Tables.

Name and address of exhibitor—J. M. Brunswick & Balke Co., Chicago, Illinois.

The undersigned, having examined the product herein described, respectfully recommends the same to the United States Centennial Commission for award, for the following reasons, viz:

For beauty of design, superior workmanship and make and durability and elasticity of cushion.

FRANCIS TRONET, Judge.

Approval of group of judges.

ADDISON BOYDEN,
CHAUNCEY WILTSE,
THEODORE SNYERS, fils.

A true copy of the record.

FRANCIS A. WALKER,
Chief of the Bureau of Awards.

Given by the authority of the United States Centennial Commission.

A. T. GOSHORN, Director General.
J. R. HAWLEY, President

CH. LOUIS KUEN, Agent,
Corner Third and A sts., Portland.
fe1d1m

Great Bargains.
THE ENTIRE STOCK OF
BOOTS & SHOES
AT THE
[illegible]
WILL BE
Sold at Cost for Cash
FOR THE
Next [illegible] Days.
To make room for a Large Stock of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS.
CATALIN,
Cor. First and Stark streets.

OPPOSITION IS THE LIFE OF TRADE.

Down Again, Down Again!
WHAT IS DOWN NOW?

WHY MONEY IS DOWN. IN CONSEQUENCE of the hard times WALTER O'SHEA, Pawnbroker, Washington street, between First & Second is prepared to Loan Money at Five Cents on the Dollar. $800 to be loaned in sums to suit from two bits to five hundred dollars and from five minutes up to one year. Business done in a straightforward and satisfactory manner. Has a large four ton burglar and fire proof Safe, with double doors and combination locks, for keeping valuables. Highest prices paid on Clothing, Jewelry, Watches, Guns, Revolvers and on valuables of all kinds. Miscellaneous articles of every description bought and sold. So now you are better come one, come all. Quick sales and small profits is the motto of WALTER O'SHEA. fe21d1w

FOR THE PASSOVER!
MATZOS! MATZOS

THE STATE BAKERY, SO IN WINTER, PROprietor, having secured the services of Mr. M. FRIEDMAN as superintendent, is prepared to furnish MATZOS of superior quality to the Israelites of Oregon. Orders promptly attended to.

E. SEELIG, P. ZIMMERMAN,
K. SEELIG & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
WINES AND LIQUORS!
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC CIGARS
S. W. corner Second and Morrison streets
Sole Agents for P. Vollmer's Old Kentucky Bourbon

NewspaperARCHIVE®

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, FEB. 26, 1877.

CITY.

THAT "OLD HORSE SALE."—Both evening [illegible] in alluding to the sale last Saturday of [illegible] packages, which had accumulated [illegible] year in Wells, Fargo & Co.'s ex[illegible] in this city, characterize it as a [illegible]. This, we think, is an unjust, as well [illegible] incorrect statement. Packages remain [illegible] office, being uncalled for, or [illegible] parties to whom they are addressed [illegible] to take them out and pay charges, [illegible] a large number accumulate. To clear [illegible] the agents are required to [illegible] off at auction. Saturday's sale was [illegible]. Each package was taken up [illegible] and sold without being *opened*. [illegible] purchased, did so with the perfect [illegible] that *they* were *taking their* [illegible] package costing 50 cents, might [illegible] or $20, and it might be wholly [illegible]. The purchaser took it at his *own* [illegible] see how such a sale could be [illegible] any sense, as there was no mis[illegible] on the part of either the ex[illegible] or the auctioneer. These [illegible] only the instances where [illegible] worthless packages. We are in[illegible] number of purchasers obtained [illegible] considerable value. One party [illegible] valuable watch for a trifling sum. [illegible] packages which proved [illegible] valuable books. We make this [illegible] the express company and [illegible] the natural inference that a [illegible] put up."

[illegible] MUSICALE.—This evening [illegible] entertainment will be given at [illegible] Hall by Portland Lodge, I.O.G. [illegible] at 7:30 o'clock. This lodge [illegible] some of the best talent [illegible] aid of its entertainments, as [illegible] more than ordinary talent [illegible]. If we may judge by the [illegible] entertainment [illegible] Rev. C. V. Anthony [illegible] the opening address. [illegible] at the piano, [illegible] Henderson and J. A. [illegible] readings, Professor Sedlak [illegible] Pro[illegible] and Mrs. Craw[illegible] duet. We popularity to the [illegible] pleasures of the evening [illegible] be greatly increased by the as[illegible] by Miss McCord and [illegible] we promise ourselves a [illegible] evening. Admission, 50 cents.

[illegible]—Some "mediums" known [illegible] Brothers, have been doing the [illegible] appeared at Milwaukie and [illegible] a great many marvelous feats [illegible] agency of spirits. But there [illegible] who did not believe in their super[illegible]. Among those were two gentlemen, Loelhm and Thorp. These gentlemen set about studying legerde[illegible] in a few evenings gave a public [illegible] in which they successfully per[illegible] trick of the mediums. That [illegible] possible exposure of the hum[illegible]

[illegible]—From the records of the [illegible]tion of Observation, Portland, [illegible] 1877.

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
[illegible]	29.940	29.920	29.920
[illegible]	29.845	29.816	29.916
[illegible]	[illegible]	57°	47°
[illegible]	[illegible]	40	45
[illegible]	[illegible]	E.	E.
[illegible]	4	7	1
[illegible]	Fair.	Fair.	Fair.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE GEORGIAS.—Mr. Wade, agent for the Georgia Minstrels, received a telegram yesterday directing him to return the company to San Francisco by next steamer, as an engagement is awaiting them in that city. The company will necessarily shorten their intended tour through the valley, thus disappointing a few of our interior towns.

DRAMATIC.—Mr. John Jack and Miss Annie Firmin, accompanied by Mr. Gordon, Mr. Howard, Miss Katie Firmin, and several other well known actors, arrived in this city Saturday evening from a professional tour to Victoria and points along the Sound. We are pleased to note that the season has proved quite successful. This morning the company will start for Eastern Oregon and Washington Territory. Miss Annie Firmin will constitute the stellar attraction, supported by Mr. Jack and the company. The future movements of the company will be under the efficient management of Mr. Jack. To-night the company will appear at the Dalles, and in a few days inaugurate a short dramatic season at Walla Walla. Success attend them.

THE JUBILEE SINGERS.—Among the passengers on the next steamer from San Francisco which will probably sail to-morrow, c[illegible] be included the justly celebrated original Tennessee Jubilee Singers. These people come under an engagement to Mr. Theodore Carlton, and will appear at New Market Theater for a short season. This company is said to be composed of some of the sweetest songsters of the Southern clime, who sing with wonderful pathos and power the quaint, weird, touching songs of the slave cabin, prayer-meeting, and the "Campmeetin' Down in de Wilderness." The following persons compose the company: Miss Lulu Henderson, the child wonder, only 16 years of age; Miss Annie Henderson, soprano; Miss Della Reyno, cotralto; Miss Kitty Byrd, contra to; Miss Jennie Mackey, soprano; Mr. Henry Hunly, basso; Johnny Henderson, tenor; Frank Grimes, baritone; Albert Byrd, second tenor; T. R. Jackson, director.

CAMILLA URSO'S LAST CONCERT.—The announcement of another concert by the incomparable artist whose performances of last week have caused such a profound sensation, has been hailed with delight, and the box office, which is to be opened this morning at Gray's Music Store, is already besieged with orders for seats and boxes. In order to add to the *eclat* of her last appearance in this city, Madame Urso has, at the request of many citizens, transcribed from memory the accompaniment to Paganini's beautiful "Carnival of Venice," and will play it on this occasion. The entire "Miserere" scene from "Il Travatore" will also be produced in costume, with chorus and a small orchestra, Miss Wandesforde singing the part of "Leonora," and Mr. Pflueger that of "Manrico," in which his success in New York was one of the great events of the season of 1875. Mr. Pflueger will also, besides a serenade by Oscar Weil, repeat the song from the "Postillion of Lonjeaumeau," which gave so much satisfaction at the concert of last Thursday. Messrs. Sauret and Yarndley are also on the programme for some of their finest numbers, and altogether this final concert bids fair to become the most brilliant that the city of Portland has ever known.

MATINEE CONCERT.—Saturday was a gala day for the ladies and children at the theaters. And yet the number of children present was far below the average attendance at matinees; but in their stead came hundreds of men. The success of Thursday night's performance, and the growing desire to hear Camilla Urso brought out an immense concourse on this afternoon. As a matinee it must rank as the most remarkable in the dramatic history of Portland. Nearly all the seats in the dress circle and parquette had been sold previously, and when the rush came to witness the performance, seats could be had only in the

FROM ASTORIA.

An occasional correspondent sends the following from Astoria under a recent date:

Our town is quite lively, and the already large number of strangers staying here is augmented by the passengers of the steamers *Ajax* and *California*, these vessels being still tied up to the wharves here, being unable to get over the Columbia bar, owing to its extreme roughness.

Everything here denotes activity. A number of men are now at work upon the new canneries in process of erection.

Preparations are being made for the summer's fishing business, on a scale almost gigantic.

The event of the season transpired last night; namely, the grand masquerade ball, the first, I believe, ever held in this place. I herewith give you the names of the maskers, with the characters they represent:

Miss Ruby Leighton, Billy Daly, rope skipper, received first prize.

Mr. Allen G. White, Southern planter; Mr. Harry Morton, clown; La Petite Maud, fascinating swell; Henry Coe, flower of the family; E. Brock, ingenuity; Jessie McEwan, page; Maggie McEwan, Spanish girl; James Lidwell, jockey; J. C. Brickell, trade dollar; Eliza Coe, queen of hearts; Ralph Hall, queen of hearts; P. E. Ferchin, monk; Low. W. Hall, boot black; R. A. Abbott, shoemaker; Mrs. M. Hall, market women; Miss Sarah Hall, pop corn girl; J. R. Shepard, ange of the moon; J. H. Rinearson, Zouave; Miss Ella Hall, paper girl; Miss Lena Woodard, princess; C. W. Hanson, Chinaman; Tom L. Lallins, blue domino; Mick Clinton, Grant; G. W. Ross, brigand; Dave Hamburger, school boy; L. Sternburger, school boy; F. Wilton, Roman; Miss Hayne, Gipsy; A. P. Anderson, night and day; W. R. Ross, Gipsy fortune teller.

Everything connected with the ball proved an entire success.

The receipts, I understand, were quite large. The number of spectators and dancers filled the hall completely. The music by Profs. Bray and Ross, and the orchestra, was splendid. Mr. Manning the prompter, made things lively for the dancers. At 3:30 A. M. the last dance was called, and soon after the votaries of terpsichore dispersed to their several homes, all uniting in saying that the first masquerade ever given in Astoria, was an unqualified success.

TEMPERANCE RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolutions were adopted by the State Temperance Alliance during its recent convocation at Albany:

Resolved, That the licensing of the manufacture or sale of liquors is wrong in principle, giving as it does to the business a lawful semblance of right and respectability, and we hereby pledge our best endeavors to secure such legislation as shall lead to its abolishment, believing as we do that the revenue thus derived is dearly gotten wages of sin, which our people directly pay an hundred fold in the support of asylums and the prosecution and punishment of criminals, besides untold suffering and distress entailed upon innocent people.

Resolved, That we appeal to all good people to abolish and abstain from the use of wines and liquors in their homes, and from every other act which may be construed into either a direct or indirect sanction of their use, but rather to stand firmly upon the broad and only safe ground of total abstinence.

Resolved, That we as a body, having at heart the best interests of the whole people of our young and growing State, hereby thank our Legislature for the wholesome law entitled "An act to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors to minors and others," which was passed by them at their last session, and we hereby pledge our best efforts toward its complete enforcement.

SOUND CORRESPONDENCE.

ALL ABOUT SEATTLE — COAL — LUMBER — CITY CHARTER—NEWSPAPERS, ETC.

SEATTLE, Feb. 22, 1877.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

From the shipping in Seattle harbor to-day can be seen the American flag floating in the breeze in honor of the great Washington. The liberty-loving citizens of this city are also remembering the "Father of his Country" in a splendid manner. Our young city presents a lively appearance at present, notwithstanding the prevalent hard times of which the whole country complains.

COAL AND LUMBER SHIPMENTS

For San Francisco are on the increase. Ships are constantly coming and going heavily laden with the lumber from Coleman's mill, and with coal from the Seattle Coal and Transportation Company's bunkers, and also from the Renton and Talbot mines. The magnificent ship *Western Shore* having taken the last barge of coal to be brought down on the scows of the Renton company, is now ready for sea. It does one good to look at this majestic ship under full sail, for a ship in full sail and a tree in full bloom are beautiful to look upon, and on this "Sound" the eye can always feast on such sights. Some of our citizens are at present looking down their noses on account of a recent decision of Chief Justice Lewis knocking the "stuffin" entirely out of the city charter of Seattle. The Judge handles the question in a masterly, independent manner, and we fear he has gotten us on the hip for the present, but our city attorney is not one of the "lay down" kind, and will up and at his decision at the next sitting of the Supreme Court. We will move along in our even way making the best of every seeming adversity, for no matter how the storms of ill-luck may blow, or how the waves of jealousy may roll, *nothing can* take from us our mountains of iron, cast from God Almighty's foundry; our vast coal fields, whose immensity can only be realized when placed in comparison with stars of God's firmament. Look at the grand fir trees of our forest, the best ship-building *timber* in the *world*! Again, cast your eye over the Sound and behold the harbors and places for building and launching vessels, and you see at once we are destined at no distant day to rival the present New York of the Pacific coast. The day *will come* when the

CITY OF SEATTLE

Will be second to none on this coast and when our Portland friends can take passage for Seattle, the future capital of Washington Territory, on some fine steamer like the *North Pacific*, now carrying the mails from Victoria to Olympia, at *Portland*, and come through a canal connecting the Columbia river with Puget Sound. *It will come.*

The winter months have been full of instruction—music, jollity and everything going to make things lively. Some weeks ago

DR. PAUL M. BRENAN,

The celebrated medical lecturer and author from San Francisco, came to our city and gave a course of lectures on "The Philosophy of Life" to crowded houses of intelligent citizens of Seattle and surrounding towns. It speaks well for the intelligence of any people to see them attend lectures of this character night after night, and listen to truths told to them by a man of world-wide reputation, vast experience, and whose elocution is faultless. The doctor has been the chief social attraction and the lion of the day, and our people will regret his removal to your city, for we understand he intends stopping at Portland for a short time, after his departure from Seattle. His

LAST HOURS AT THE WHITE HOUSE

An Outgoing President—Case on the Situation—Satisfied with Having Done his Duty—The Country at Peace with the World.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Grant remarked to an agent of the Associated Press to-day, in the course of conversation, that but little remained for him to do previous to the expiration of his term on Saturday next, when he and his family would leave the Executive Mansion and temporarily sojourn with Fish, as in April they would make a visit to their home in the West; that the time for their departure for the West Indies and Europe, which they contemplated, was uncertain. The President, when the agent entered his office was engaged in assorting and binding such papers as he intended to retain, while fragments of others were scattered profusely on the floor. Two ancient-looking Indian medals, one of copper and the other of silver, seemed to be valued by him very highly. The silver one bore the bust of Washington in slight relief, and on the reverse was a representation of clasped hands. This medal had descended from the days of Washington to the chief who, two years ago, presented it to the President as a mark of profound respect and in gratitude for his peace policy. The President in return presented the chief with a silver medal bearing his own likeness. The President remarked he had been some days in examining his private papers, but was happy to say that he had just completed this work, and now anxiously awaited the close of his administration. He desired to have at least one year's rest or recreation. In response to a question as to what he would do should no declaration be made of President, he replied that rested entirely with Congress, but he thought such a declaration would be reached, as those who yesterday sought unnecessarily to postpone the count met with a very decisive rebuke in the House. It would be quite proper, however, for Congress to pass a law amendatory of the act of 1792 designating what person, if the presiding officer of the Senate, for instance, shall act as President until a new election shall be ordered, in case there should, owing to factious opposition, be no declaration of President and Vice President based on the electoral count. The agent said it had been asserted, Mr. President, an arrangement was in progress by which in the possible contingency above named you would resign your office, thus permitting the presiding officer of the Senate to fill the vacancy thus occasioned. The President replied with a smile, "So I hear; but the only knowledge I have of such an arrangement is from the newspapers."

Agent—Something has been said about your ordering troops to Washington."

President—Such is not my present intention, but if they were needed, I should order them here. I think, however, everything will be peaceful, as there are no indications of disturbances in connection with the electoral count or declaration that may be made.

Agent—It has been published that you have distinctly said you would not formally recognize one of the Governors in Louisiana and South Carolina. Is this true?

President—It is; as I think, it would be improper to fix a Southern policy for my successor, and thus embarrass him. If I were to recognize the Republican Governors they would have to be sustained by military force, and I think the entire people are tired of the military being *employed to sustain State* governments, and if these Republican State governments cannot sustain themselves they will have to give way. If a remedy is required, let Congress provide it.

Agent—Much unfriendly comment has been made on the Executive order prohibiting military demonstration in Charleston, South Carolina, on Washington's birthday.

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PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco Stock Market.

San Francisco, Feb. 24.—Ophir 20, Mexican 18½, Gould & Curry 13½, Savage 7, Best & Belcher 34, California 46, Con Va 48½, H & N 6, Crown Point 9½, Chollar 65, Jacket 14, Imperial 2.15, Kentuck, 7, Belcher 9½, Alpha 20½, Confidence, 8½, S Nevada 7½, Bullion 18, Utah 15½, Exchequer 6½, Seg Belcher, 60, Overman 88½, Justice 13½, Union 9½, Julia 5½, Caledonia 9½, Baltimore 1 30, S Hill 5½, New York 55c, Woodville 2, Lady Bryan 50c, Washington 2 60, Kossuth 1, Dayton 1, Andes 1½, W F 10c, Leviathan 50c, Coso Con 20c, G Chariot 3, Modoc 2 85, New Coso 4 60, Poorman 45c, Leeds 4½, Thomas 30c, N Con Va 750, Prospect 45c, Trojan 1 70, Peytona 75c, Valley 65c, I & E 6, Alps 1½, Belmont 1½, Patch 2½, K K 3½, Belle 27½, Leopard 5½, Manhattan 9-, Prize 5½.

Going to Stop Failures.

San Francisco, Feb. 23.—At a large meeting of prominent merchants in the hall of the chamber of commerce this afternoon, nearly every wholesale house in the city being represented, A. P. Williams was chosen chairman; Henry Mc—, secretary. The object of the meeting was to devise means to limit the number of failures so rapidly increasing in the State. Between 60 and 70 are reported in the city and country since January 1st.

W. W. Montague stated there were more failures in his trade than ever before, and not more than one in a half dozen of them honest. He recommended the adoption of some plan for a closer scrutiny into individual cases.

Remarks to the same purport were made by Messrs. Eliot, Watkins, J. P. Jones and others.

Isaac Hecht thought a great deal of trouble arose from too large competition in trade, which induces the merchants to give credit without sufficiently scanning the risks. He condemned the system of drumming, and offered a resolution that there be no more drummers employed by the city merchants. This not meeting with general satisfaction, he asked it be referred to a committee which he supposed would be appointed.

On motion of J. Cerf, a committee of fifteen was appointed to thoroughly sift the question and report as soon as possible.

The following were appointed: T. L. Barker, [illegible], W. W. Montague, L. Levintre, [illegible] W. Dodge, G. W. McNair, Adam Grant, W. L. Merry, R. A. Swain, J. Neustadter, J. [illegible] Kelly, Joe Crandstein, J. Cerf and Isaac Hecht. A. P. Williams has been added to the committee.

The meeting adjourned. The committee elected Mr. Eliot chairman and went into executive session.

Thrashed.

San Francisco, Feb. 24.—Garrzysky, better known to the public as Gar, who has been writing letters to the New York *Times* from San Francisco, attacking the character of a number of prominent people here, was attacked by a gentleman last night on the corner of Geary and Mason streets and severely caned.

Southern California Weather.

Los Angeles, Feb. 24.—Very cloudy, but no rain has yet fallen in this vicinity. It rained heavily some distance east of here last night, and a cloud burst is reported. The barometer is now rising.

Arrested for Murder.

San [illegible], Feb. 24.—L. W. Church and Charles E. Smith were arrested yesterday on complaint of R. A. McDonnell, for the murder of Angus McDonnell.

Trout.

Mr. Woodbury, agent of the California State Fish Commission, brought up from Berkeley, on Tuesday last, 50,000 Eastern trout eggs and superintended the construction of a hatching house in which they have been planted, at the north end of the lake adding to the reservoir of the Santa Rosa works.

Another Four-Mile Race.

San Francisco, Feb. 24.—It is rumored that a four-mile and repeat race is to be put up to come off some time in May, for a purse of $20,000, but under whose auspices it is not yet ascertained.

Big Trotting Race.

H. D. Randlett, proprietor of the Oak and Trotting Park, offers a purse of $5,000 in a trotting race, providing Occident, St. Julian, Sam Purdy, Ryan, Oakland Maid and Bodine will trot. The race to come off April 14th, weather permitting.

A Defaulter.

San Francisco, Feb. 25.—John R. Robb, assistant secretary of the San Francisco Stock Exchange, is discovered to be a defaulter to the amount of about $3,000. It was his duty to collect fines and amounts payable for listing stocks. Most of his peculations seem to have been from the latter fund. The officers of the board reposed the fullest confidence in him, and are somewhat at a loss to account for his action, as he was not known to have been engaged in speculations or fast life. He has, however, had a sickly and expensive family on his hands, which is thought to have led him to the act. Robb is reported to have left the city, but that is not certain.

An East Indian Silver Market.

Flood & O'Brien are reported to have made a heavy sale of fine silver in the East Indian market. Some significance is attached to it as government, the chief customer, is bearing the market, and this may be an opening of a new and permanent outlet for our productive mines.

Stage Robbery.

Sonora, Feb. 24.—The stage running between this place and Milton was stopped by one highwayman, at the ferry on the Stanislaus river this morning, and not finding any treasure in the express box he went through the passengers, among whom was Milo Hoadley, a prominent civil engineer of this city, who, after making a stout resistance, was overpowered and robbed of $90.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Northern Coast News.

Victoria, Feb. 24.—The steamship *Gussie Telfair* has arrived from Sitka. She was detained by heavy gales.

On the 9th inst. the officers' quarters at Sitka were destroyed by fire. The occupants lost all their effects and narrowly escaped with their lives.

The weather is mild at Cassiar. Mining is going on all winter. Provisions are scarce.

The Stickine river is opened for a distance of 150 miles from its mouth.

The schooner *Kate*, hence for Alaska, has put in at Wrangel in distress.

The smallpox has broken out at Wrangel, two light cases having occurred.

The banks of this city have advanced the rate of discount on silver to 7 per cent.

The *Guard* says: Messrs. McCornack and Robinson, who went to San Francisco to look after the interests of the creditors of J. W. Kanoff, returned on Thursday. They report that on their arrival in San Francisco they found that Kanoff had shipped 125 bales of hops to New York, giving the man who held the mortgage an order for the proceeds. This left about 50,000 pounds in San Francisco, and these they endeavored to sell, the market quotations being 18 cents per pound. There are in that city but four houses which deal in hops, and as soon as it became known that the Kanoff hops were offered for sale, the price dropped to 12 cents, at which price it would not pay to lift the mortgage and sell. They state that the gentlemen who holds the mortgage offered every facility for realizing on the hops, but they could not do so for the reasons above stated. If the market advances to 16 or 18 cents, Messrs. Robinson and McCornack believe that $2,000 or $3,000 may be saved to the creditors. If not they will be absorbed by the mortgage. An agent was appointed to attend to the sale of the hops if there should be an opportunity to do so to advantage.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Will Await a Reply.

Berlin, Feb. 24.—It is stated in well informed circles that the Czar will certainly await the powers' reply to Prince Gortschakoff's circular before attacking Turkey.

The Attitude of Russia.

Brussels, Feb. 24.—*Le Nord* publishes to-day a letter from St. Petersburg, declaring England will obtain no concession from Russia short of agreement for coercion of Turkey in case the Porte persists in its refusal to execute reforms and England's decision to abandon an attitude which is neither peace nor war, yet imposes upon Russia all war's sacrifices.

Negotiations between Servia and the Porte.

Constantinople, Feb. 25.—Argument between the Porte and Servian envoys is concluded. Prince Milan will address a letter to the Sultan accepting the Turkish conditions except those claiming equality for Jews in Servia and the right of the Porte to be diplomatically represented at Belgrade. The Sultan will grant Prince Milan a new firmin, determining the future relations of Servia and Turkey.

Persia and Turkey.

The Persian minister has communicated to the Sultan a dispatch from the Shah explaining that the assemblages of troops on the Turkish frontier are solely meant to prevent depredations of nomadic tribes. These assemblages have been ordered to cease.

Not in Favor of Continuing.

Pesth, Feb. 24.—A telegram from Belgrade says of 400 members of the Skuptschina 1 ot 30 favor the continuance of war.

Will not go to Germany.

London, Feb. 24.—It is officially denied that the Queen will go to Germany this year.

William Law, a pioneer on this coast, and a resident of Clalam county, W. T., for twenty years or more, died in Victoria, B. C., on the 7th inst.

The Olympia *Transcript* says N. H. Owings, the new secretary of Washington Territory, is a Colorado man.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

Financial.

Saturday Evening, Feb. 24, 1877.

Gold in New York, 105.

Legal Tenders in Portland—buying 94¼; selling 95¼.

Silver Coin—buying, 93½; selling, 94½.

Coin and Currency Exchange on New York ½ per cent. premium.

Telegraphic transfers on New York 1 per cent premium.

Currency Exchange on San Francisco ¼@¾ per cent. premium.

Coin Exchange on San Francisco ½ per ct. premium.

Gold Bars 800 par.

Home Produce Market.

WHEAT—The market is very quiet and average quotations nominal; Willamette Valley, $1 85@1 87; Walla Walla Valley, $1 82@1 85 per cental.

FLOUR—Quotable, best brands, $5 75@$6 00 ₩ bbl; good outside and country brands, $5 25@$5 50; fine and superfine, $4 50@4 75.

OATS—Choice, 65@67½; feed, 55@57.

POTATOES—Dull at 35@40c per bushel.

ONIONS—As to quality, $1 50@1 75 ₩ 100 lbs.

HAY—Choice timothy, baled, $15@$16; loose, $14@$15.

LARD—Oregon made, fresh, in tins, 12@13c ₩ lb in kegs, 10@12c.

DRIED PLUMS—With pits, 4@5c; pitless, 12½@14c ₩ lb.

DRIED APPLES—In sacks 5c, kegs 6c ₩ lb.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Butter, solid, 12½@20c ₩ lb; brine, 22@25c; roll, 30c; fancy dairy, 30@35c; cheese, quotable at 15@15c ₩ lb. Market dull.

BACON—Market well supplied at 12½@13c for sides, 13@14c for hams, and 8@9c for shoulders.

CHICKENS—Market well supplied at $3@$4 per dozen, according to quality.

EGGS—There is a moderate demand at 20c per dozen.

FRESH MEATS—Beef, dressed, 4@5c ₩ lb; on foot, 2@2½c; dressed hogs, 6@6½c ₩ lb; mutton sheep $2@2 50 ₩ head.

BARLEY—Choice brewing, $1 20@1 25; feed, $1 15@1 20 ₩ cwt.

MILL FEED—Bran, $18@20 ₩ ton; shorts, $22 50@25; middlings, etc., $27 50@30; oil cake meal, $27 50.

HOPS—Quotable at 17@18c.

HIDES AND FURS—We quote best selected hides at 14c ₩ lb; culls, ⅓ off; green, salted, 4@5c; elk, 10@12c ₩ lb; deer, 16@20c ₩ lb for dried, and 50@75c each, green; mink skins, $1 50 each; otter, $1@5 each; beaver, 75@$1 25 ₩ lb.

Shipping Intelligence.

The schooner Hera, which has been discharging freight at several points down the river, arrived here last evening and is now lying at Flanders' wharf.

The Gussie Telfair arrived at Victoria yesterday. She had been detained by heavy gales.

Steamship Elder went to sea this morning from Astoria. The Ajax will probably sail on the return trip about Tuesday, or as soon as she reaches port, discharges and loads cargo.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

San Francisco, Feb. 23.—Arrived—Bk Cassandra Adams, Port Townsend; bk Revere, Departure Bay.

Sailed—Schr Vanderbilt, Shoalwater Bay.

San Francisco Markets.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

San Francisco, Feb. 22.—Wheat—$2 05 offered, $2 10 asked for shipping. Milling $2 10@2 15.

Barley—Feed $1 15@1 20; brewing unchanged.

Corn—$1 45@1 50.

Oats—$1 85@2 20.

Potatoes—75@75c.

Gold—105; Silver, 3½@6¾.

Legal tenders—95@95½.

Liverpool wheat market to-day, average California, 9s 80@10s 10d; club, 10s 10d@11s 3d.

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THE MOST RELIABLE APPLICATION for THE destruction of parasites infecting the fleece, and for the prevention and cure of Foot Rot, Scab, etc., etc.

FOR SALE BY

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DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND COIN AND CURRENCY accounts kept, subject to Check at sight.

COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted.

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SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK,
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Bills of Exchange,

Drawn in the usual way, for any sum desired on

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MORTGAGE SAVINGS BANK,

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Security to Depositors.

1. The Bank's $300,000 capital specially subscribed and pledged for security of depositors' moneys, in order that all losses be made therefrom, and

2. The mortgages, assignments, and securities on which this Bank's deposits are loaned.

Hours—10 to 3 P. M. Saturdays, 10 to 1; Saturday evenings from 7 to 8. For further information apply to

WILLIAM REID, Managing Director.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid up Capital.......$2,000,000

With power to increase to $10,000,000.

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BRANCHES......Victoria (B. C.), San Francisco and Portland.

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MEXICO & SOUTH AMERICA...London Bank of Mexico & South America.
IRELAND.......Bank of Ireland.
SCOTLAND......British Linen Company.
ENGLAND.......National Provincial Bank of England.
LIVERPOOL.......Bank of Liverpool. North & South Wales Bank

This Bank transacts a General Banking business. Deposits received on current account, subject to check.

Interest allowed on Coin Time Deposits for periods of three months and upwards.

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Exchange sold on London, Liverpool and on the principal towns and cities in Ireland and Scotland from £1 upwards. Also on all places in Canada in sums to suit. Coin and Currency drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on New York and Chicago.

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THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND.

Designated Depositary and Financial Agent United States.

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Cashier.......JAMES STEEL.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN OR CURRENCY subject to check at sight.

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LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in the Atlantic Cities.

SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS payable in Coin or Currency; for sale on NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS.

SIGHT or SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit, direct on LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN.

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SOL'S RESTAURANT!

The Best on the Pacific Coast.

FIRST STREET, NEAR STARK.

Whatever Delicacies the market affords will be found at his place. Ladies will find it the most convenient place to lunch while out shopping, where they will have the most polite attention.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

Cor. Front and Morrison Sts.,

GEORGE COGGAN.......PROPRIETOR.

I beg leave to inform the public that I have taken charge of the RESTAURANT connected with this popular Hotel, and it will hereafter be conducted in connection with the House and by the Proprietor. The DINING ROOM is now located on the ground floor, and is under the supervision of an experienced CATERER, and the tables will at all times be supplied with the best the market affords.

The ST. CHARLES being the only first class fire proof hotel in the city, SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS will be given to guests and rooms furnished single or in suits at prices ranging from $1 to $2 50 per day with board. FREE COACH runs between the Hotel and all trains and boats for accommodation of guests. GEORGE COGGAN.

NORTON HOUSE,

Cor. C & First Sts., Portland.

This House is a Fire-Proof Brick, Newly Furnished with the best Spring Beds.

RATES OF BOARD:
Board and Lodging, per week.....$5 to $6 00
Per day.......$1 00
Single Meals......25c Lodging....25c to 50c

Free Coach to and from the House.

P. NORTON, Proprietor.
Formerly of the Portland Hotel.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE THE RESTAURANT connected with this House will be conducted by the Proprietors.

Nothing will be left undone to make guests feel at home, and by strict attention to business we hope to continue the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on this popular House.

Free Coach to and from the House.

S. D. SMITH & THOMAS SMITH. Proprietors.

REMOVED

To FIRST STREET, opposite Odd Fellows' Hall,

WILBRON & VAUTIER'S

PIONEER CHOP HOUSE.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

THE BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS.

Private Rooms for Ladies, Gentlemen or Parties. Orders out of the house promptly attended to.

METROPOLIS HOTEL,

Corner First and Main Streets.

THE UNDERSIGNED, FORMERLY OF THE Multnomah House, having repainted and refurnished the above named Hotel, is now ready to accommodate the public in a satisfactory manner at the following rates:

Board and Lodging, per week.......$5 50
Board per week.......4 50
Board and Lodging, per day.......1 00

The Table will always be supplied with the best the market affords.

JOHN SCHADE, Proprietor.

PALACE HOTEL,

SAN FRANCISCO.

GRADUATED PRICES.

Rooms with Board $3 per Day

Rooms with Board $4 per Day

Rooms without Board $1 per Day And Upwards.

Warren Leland, - Lessee.

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OCEAN STEAMERS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP CO.'S Steamer

GEO. W. ELDER,

FRANCIS CONNOR.......Commander

Will leave the Company's Wharf at Foot of F street for the above port on

SATURDAY, FEBUARY 24, 1877.

At 6 o'clock A. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For PORT TOWNSEND, VICTORIA, NANAIMO, FORT WRANGLE and SITKA.

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE STEAMSHIP

"CALIFORNIA,"

CHAS. THORN.......Commander

Will leave the Oregon Steamship Company's Wharf, foot of F street, for the above ports on

SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1877,

At 4 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at corner F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

VIA TACOMA.

THE SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL Steamship

"DAKOTA."

Passengers for San Francisco via Victoria will leave Portland per Steamer "Welcome," on

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 28, 1877, AT 6 A. M.

THROUGH FARE, from Portland to San Francisco

Cabin.......$35 00 | Steerage.......$15 00

Tickets for sale at Office Oregon Steam Navigation Company, corner Front and Ash streets, up stairs.

Through Tickets sold to China, Sandwich Islands, Australia, New Zealand, Panama and New York.

RIVER STEAMERS.

THE WILLAMETTE

Transportation and Locks Co's

STEAMERS leave PORTLAND from the Central Wharf, between Washington and Alder streets, as follows:

FOR DAYTON—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M.

For SALEM, ALBANY, CORVALLIS and Way Landings, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, at 6 A. M.

For Lightering and Towing of Vessels

Between Portland and Astoria apply at the office of the Company, near corner of Front and Washington streets.

FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

THE WILLAMETTE

Transportation & Locks Co.'s

NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER JANUARY 1, 1877, until further notice, the W. T. & L. Co. will carry Freight at

REDUCED RATES.

UP FREIGHT:
PORTLAND TO SALEM.......$1 00 per Ton.
" " Points above Salem 1 50 " "

For SPECIAL RATES on DOWN FREIGHT apply at the Office of the Company.

FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

Oregon Steam Navigation Co.'s

PASSENGER SCHEDULE.

PASSENGERS LEAVE PORTLAND FOR DALLES—Daily, (except Sunday) at 5 o'clock A. M.

FOR UMATILLA and WALLULA—Monday and Friday at 5 A. M.

FOR VICTORIA—Wednesday and Saturday at 6 A. M.

FOR KALAMA, TACOMA AND SEATTLE—Daily (except Sunday), at 6 A. M.

FOR ASTORIA—Daily, (except Sunday,) at 6 A. M.

For Cathlamet, Bay View and Skomockaway—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 A. M.

For Westport, Clifton and Knappa—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M.

J. C. AINSWORTH, President.

"CITY OF SALEM"

Will Leave Pacific Wharf for

CORVALLIS

AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS, ON

Wednesdays and Saturdays,

At 6 o'clock A. M.,

U. B. SCOTT & CO.

Z. J. HATCH, Agent.

STR. McMINNVILLE

WILL LEAVE FLANDERS' DOCK every

Monday, Wednesday & Friday

At 7 o'clock A. M., for

Oregon City, Butteville, Champoeg, Dayton, Lafayette and McMinnville.

For rates apply on board, or to L. A. NEWBY.

Portland & Vancouver Packet.

THE STEAMER VANCOUVER,

JAS. T. GRAY, Master,

WILL LEAVE FOOT OF ALDER STREET daily, Sunday excepted, at 2:30 P. M. Returning, leave Vancouver at 8 A. M.

For freight or passage apply on board.

Towing done between 10:30 A. M. and 2 P. M., daily, except Sundays.

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Attorney at Law,
Office—Second floor Strowbridge's new building, First street, Portland, Oregon. fe4d1m

T. A. M'BRIDE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office in Kountzes' Brick, First street, Portland. n17d3m

WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER,
Attorneys at Law,
rooms Nos. 7 and 8 in Glisan's Building, corner First and Ash Streets, Portland.

B. WHITTEN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office—Opposite Court House,
Court Street, Dalles City, Oregon.
d19d5m

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SIMPSON & WALDO,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
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F. A. CHENOWETH,
Attorney-at-Law---Corvallis, Oregon.

CHAS. LOUIS KUHN,

Cor. Third and A streets, Portland, P. O. Box 135

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Hassalo Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 7½ o'clock, in Odd Fellows' Temple, corner First and Alder streets. Members of the Order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

RAILROADS.

Oregon & California R. R. Co.

To Take Effect Sunday, Sept. 17, 1876, at 12 o'clock Noon.

DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY),

As follows:

PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Roseburg	[illegible]:00 P. M.
Roseburg	5:00 A. M.	Portland	4:[illegible] P. M.

ALBANY EXPRESS TRAIN.

DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS)

As follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	3:50 P. M.	Albany	8:25 P. M.
Albany	5:30 A. M.	Portland	10:05 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS

DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS), AS FOLLOWS

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	6:15 A. M.	Junction	6:00 P. M.
Junction	5:45 A. M.	Portland	5:15 P. M.

The Oregon and California Railroad Ferry makes connection with all Regular Trains.

Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.

Tickets for Sale to all the principal points in California and the East, at Company's Office,

Cor. F and Front Sts., at Ferry Landing

PORTLAND.

Storage will be charged on freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours.

Freight will not be received for shipment after 5 o'clock P. M.

J. BRANDT, Jr., Gen'l Sup't.

E. P. ROGERS, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

Northern Pacific Railroad

PACIFIC DIVISION.

KALAMA TO TACOMA.

DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Kalama	11:30 A. M.	Tacoma	5:30 P. M.
Tacoma	6:30 A. M.	Kalama	12:30 P. M.

CONNECTIONS

At Kalama with O. S. N. Co.'s Boats for all points on Columbia River.

At Tenino with stages for Olympia.

At Tacoma with Steamers for Seattle, Olympia and all other points on Puget Sound.

On Saturday and Wednesday at 6 A. M. with steamers for Port Townsend, Victoria, Nanaimo, New Westminster and Fraser River.

Connecting Tri-Monthly with Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s Steamers from VICTORIA to SAN FRANCISCO.

Through fare from Portland to San Francisco:

Cabin.......$35 00 | Steerage.......$15 00

Through Tickets for sale at the office of the O. S. N. Co., Portland, Or.

J. W. SPRAGUE, General Superintendent.

H. W. FAIRWEATHER, General Ticket Agent.

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OREGON TRANSFER COMPANY.

OFFICE AT DRAY & HACK STABLES,

S. W. Corner of Second and Stark Streets.

All business entrusted to us will be executed with care and dispatch.

ORDERS FOR HACKS PROMPTLY ATTENDED to, Day or Night.

E. CORBETT'S

Livery, Hack & Feed Stables

(FIRE PROOF),

COR. SECOND AND TAYLOR STREETS.

Reasonable Charges for Hire. Special Attention paid to Boarding Horses.

Orders for Hacks Promptly Attended to DAY OR NIGHT.

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EWERY & GARNOLD,

Cabinet Makers & Undertakers

DEALERS IN

Metalic & Wooden Coffins, Caskets, etc. and all kinds of Undertakers Goods.

All kinds of CABINET WORK made to order.

Furniture Repaired.

Corner Washington and Second Sts., Portland Ogn.

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COOKE & CRAFT,

UNDERTAKERS,

And dealers in Undertakers' Goods,

77 Second St., bet. Washington and Stark,

Portland, Oregon. P. O. Box 19.

Attention! Potato Growers.

PURE SEED POTATOES.

THE CULTIVATION OF THE POTATO IN THE United States has assumed immense proportions, and has resulted in the originating of many new and valuable acquisitions. Once, the form of a potato was acknowledged a *potato* whether *good* or *poor*. In most of the States of the Union the farmer has found it as easy and cheaper to grow a superior tuber as a worthless one. We cultivate our fruits and grains for their earliness and superior quality; why should we not do the same by the POTATO which is of so much importance in every household? Purity of Seed and the earliest in the ripening is of great importance to the farmers of Oregon. The farmer that can clear up his potato fields before the October rains relieves himself of a deal of hard, dirty work, and houses a superior crop in quantity and quality of Ripe Potatoes.

We raise some good potatoes in Oregon, but the majority do not fully mature on account of frosts and fall rains. With great interest in improving Potato cultivation in Oregon, I have successfully cultivated and now offer for sale at HACHENEY & STEMME'S SEED DEPOT, the following valuable varieties, grown on *mountain land*, and from seed stock of B. K. Bliss & Sons, New York:

ALPHA—The earliest variety in cultivation, and superior quality;

RUBY—Hybridized with Early Rose and White Peachblow; flesh possesses much of the character of Peachblows; early.

SNOWFLAKE—Snow white when boiled, and whether for boiling or baking has no superior.

EUREKA—A white Potato of large size and very productive.

EXTRA EARLY VERMONT—Ten days earlier than the Rose, more hardy, a large cropper; when the Early Rose has failed to produce a crop this variety has never failed.

BROWNELL'S BEAUTY—A large fine potato ripening in September.

COMPTON SURPRISE—A dark skin, but flesh of extra whiteness; remains free from sprouts when kept until June.

PEERLESS, or Bresee, No. 6—Large uniform size, fine quality, and the most prolific potato grown; ripens in August. Also

Vandervcer, Peachblow, Early Rose, and Garnet Chili.

P. F. BRADFORD.

Portland, Feb. 15, 1877.

HACHENEY & STEMME

Seed Depot, cor. Taylor and First sts, Portland.

fel6d6twtf

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ROOMS,

Corner of Stark and First Streets,

(Over Ladd & Tilton's Bank.)

Over 7,000 Volumes,

And over 100 Papers and Periodicals.

Membership Free to All.

MONTHLY DUES $1 00—QUARTERLY DUES $[illegible]

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C. E. SHEPPARD & CO.,

109 FRONT STREET,

Successors to A. F. Smith & Co.,

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UNRIVALED WEBER AND HAV

ARION PIANOS;

ALSO, THE ESTEY ORGAN. OVER 70,000 IN

DEALERS IN

Sheet Music, Violins, Accordeons, Guitars, and Merchandise.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ordinance No. 1455.

AN ORDINANCE MAKING CERTAIN APPROPRIATIONS out of the Fire Department Fund. The city of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The following sums are hereby appropriated out of the Fire Department Fund to the several objects hereinafter named, to be expended under the provisions of Ordinance No. 1436, or in such other manner as the Common Council may by Ordinance direct:

For repairs to hydrants, seventy five dollars.

For repairs to cisterns and cistern tops, five hundred dollars.

For the construction of cisterns and connecting cisterns with water mains, sixteen hundred dollars.

For the payment of the construction of cisterns contracted for prior to the 1st day of January, 1877, sixteen hundred dollars.

For repairs to fire apparatus, furnishing supplies and the incidental expenses of the Fire Department, thirteen hundred dollars.

For repairs to engine houses and other buildings used for fire department purposes, seven hundred dollars.

For payment of hose contracted for and delivered during the year 1876, three thousand dollars.

For repairs, supplies, and incidental expenses connected with the fire alarm telegraph, five hundred dollars.

For procuring and putting in an additional fire alarm box, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Passed the Common Council Feb. 21, 1877.

W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.

Approved Feb. 23, 1877.

J. A. CHAPMAN, Mayor.

fe24d5t

Ordinance No. 1456.

AN ORDINANCE TO CHANGE AND ESTABLISH certain grades on C street.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The owners of more than two thirds of the property affected thereby, having petitioned therefor the grade of C street is hereby changed and established as follows:

At its intersection with North Second street at 21.5 feet above the base of grades.

At its intersection with North Third street at 21.5 feet above the base of grades.

Passed the Common Council Feb. 21, 1877.

W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.

Approved Feb. 23, 1877.

J. A. CHAPMAN, Mayor.

fe24d5t

Ordinance No. 1457.

AN ORDINANCE MAKING AN APPROPRIATION out of the Fire Department Fund for the relief of Engine Co. No. 2.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. It appearing to the Common Council that the "heater" now in use upon Lee? steam fire engine of Engine Co. No. 2 has become so much worn by long and continued use as to render it inefficient, and that a new "heater" of the same pattern but of superior construction needs to be obtained for the use of said Company. The sum of One hundred and twenty five dollars is hereby appropriated out of the Fire Department Fund to provide for the relief of said Company and to enable them to procure a "heater" of the desired pattern.

Passed the Common Council Feb. 21, 1877.

W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.

Approved Feb. 23, 1877.

J. A. CHAPMAN, Mayor.

fe24d5t

Stark Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Common Council of the City of Portland propose to improve Stark street from the west line of Fourth street to the west line of Sixth street by Macadamizing the roadway full width, with the necessary grading, curbing, and by repairing sidewalks and crosswalks or laying new ones where necessary.

W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.

Feb. 24, 1877. fe24d10t

State Treasurer's Notice.

STATE OF OREGON,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Salem, Feb. 12, 1877.

NOTICE is hereby given that there are funds in the Treasury applicable to the payment of the following warrants, to-wit: Nos. 447, 448, 450, 451, 456, 457, 461, 462, 467, 469, [illegible], 470, 474, [illegible], 476, 475, 478, 480, 482, 483, 489, 490, 494, 495, [illegible], 495, 494, 496, 483, 497, 498, 500, [illegible], [illegible], 510, 513, 514, 516, 518, 519, 521, 522, 525, 531, 527, 529, 530, 534, 537, 538, 539, 540, 532, 531, 532 and 544. Interest on these warrants will cease from this date.

A. H. BROWN, State Treasurer.

fel3d2w

State Treasurer's Notice.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
SALEM, Feb. 8, 1877.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE are funds in the Treasury applicable to the payment of the following warrants, to-wit: Nos. 303, 305, 307, 308, 322, 324, 326, 326, 327, 329, 332, 334, 335, 336, 337, 339, 354, 356, 359, 8, 361, 362, 361, 367, 369, 375, 387, 390, 392, 401, 405, 411, 416, 415, 424, 425, 426, 429, 430, 431, 432, 365, 36, 394, 366, 377, 396, 399, 414, 427, 436, 438, 439, 476, 418.

Interest on these warrants will cease from this date.

A. H. BROWN, State Treasurer.

fe6d2w

IMMIGRANTS, CAPITALISTS

Wishing to invest, and those in Search of Business Openings,

MAY SAVE DISAPPOINTMENT AND EXpense by consulting the undersigned, author of the Book of Information and Settlers' Guide, describing minutely all the more important bodies of the Public Lands on the Pacific Slope; facilities for settlement, markets, health, etc., with a supplement, just published.) Also: Washington Territory, giving a minute description of its lands and facilities for settlement, land law, climate, resources, etc., (second edition just published. Have cultivated the soil in various parts of California, Oregon and in Washington Territory. The principal part of the past seven years spent in exploring and examining the same, at great expense of time, labor and money. All the principal parts revisited within the past twelve months. This, together with a residence and experience of over thirty years on this coast, has given me a very thorough practical knowledge of the whole country. Special information and advice given, such as our government lands, best bodies of, where found, quality of soil, what best adapted for facilities for market, climate, health, etc. Our native forest timber, where found in their greatest perfection, adaptation to the mechanical arts, etc. Investments, stock raising, dairying, business openings, etc., together with advantages and disadvantages of any given section. No interests to subserve, other than to give correct and reliable information, and receive a moderate compensation for my labor. Full set of the above publications sent by mail to any part of the United States on receipt of fifty cents. Where special information or advice is required fifty cents additional should be sent in registered letter.

Address M. [illegible]
d23 lawS&wfm Cartwright, Oregon.

[illegible] & [illegible],

Commission Merchants,

EXPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

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OF ALL KINDS

STAPLE GROCERIES,

FIRE BRICK AND FIRE CLAY,

GRAIN SACKS & TWINE

NO. 27 FRONT ST.,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

L. HEXTER. L. MAY.

HEXTER & MAY

Have just opened at

88, 90 and 92 FRONT ST.

An Entire New and Large Stock of

TINWARE,

Metals, Stoves and Ranges,

TINNERS' STOCK & TOOLS,

Japanned Ware, House Furnishing Goods.

Special Orders Promptly Executed.

K. of P.—EXCELSIOR LODGE No. 1, MEETS EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING, AT 7½ o'clock, in Castle Hall corner of First and Taylor streets. Members of Sister Lodges and sojourning brethren are cordially invited to attend.

ARTHUR WILSON, C. C.

HY. DONINSON, K. of R. and S.

SAN FRANCISCO.

N. W. SPAULD

Saw-Smithing & Repairing

ESTABLISHMENT,

17 and 19 Fremont street be tween Front and Battery.

SAN FRANCISCO.

N. W. SPAULDING'S PATENT inserted in circular saws, REPAIRING, in all its branches, ming, Re-Toothing, CIRCULAR SAWS ulay, Gang, kinds, together hours at lowest Cast-Steel Road PLANE ING CUTTERS short notice.

N. E.—KNAPP, BUR mission Merchants, Portland authorized Agents for Oregon Orders may also filled at

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D-

COMBINAL WEAK

This solitary vice, unlimited extent, the following combated by low countenance on hand,

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Persons at a distance by addressing symptoms, and have and with full Dollars coin, office at medicine will Letter. Address

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Nervous and

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TO BE HAD ON

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Office hours from Sundays from 10 to 1 only.

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Dealer in

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Highest Price paid for

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Washington

Is prepared to

Beef, Pork, Mutton,

Free delivery to any part

J. S. KELL

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Is prepared to

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WHOLESALE AND

PORTLAND MA

E. H. GARL

Cor. Morrison and

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON and best of all kinds of orders delivered in any part Free of Charge. Also, VEAL AND MUTTON.

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s

HAVING ESTABLISHED parts of Oregon, Washington ritories, we are prepared to and Freighting business in all Freight or Packages will be the city (by giving proper with dispatch to any part of own and connecting Express rates.

COLLECTIONS MADE, and chase of Goods, etc., etc., will tention.

We shall continue to DRAW on all the principal cities of the Canadas and Europe, and EXCHANGE when desired.

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DEALERS IN

Wheat, Flour,

BACON

Hay, Straw, Oa

FRONT AND ALDER STS.

PIONEER WOO

FOOT OF YAMHILL

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ALL KINDS OF

Sawed and unsawed, constantly livered to any part of

IN RE J. W. BERCAW, BANK of Oregon, ss. At Portland, February, A. D. 1877. The gives notice of his appointment Bercaw, of Albany, in Linn Oregon, within said District, ed a bankrupt upon petition of District Court of said district. fel2d1aw3t ALBERT B. TA

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE—DIS ss.—At Portland, Ore ry, A. D. 1877. The undersigned tice of his appointment as Gay, of Halsey, in the county of Oregon, within said District judged a bankrupt upon District Court of said District fe8d1aw3th LOYAL B. STE